NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California



A Graphic User Interface (GUI) for Generating NPS Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) Execution Script Files

by

Joël Dolèac

August 1999

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 4

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Prepared for: Office of Naval Research

800 North Quincy Street Arlington, VA 22217

19991018 123

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California 93943-5000

RADM Robert C. Chaplin Superintendent

R. Elster Provost

This report was prepared for the Center for Autonomous Underwater Vehicle Research (CAUVR) and funded by the Office of Naval Research (ONR) (Dr. Tom Curtin) under Project N° 000 1498 WR 30175.

This report was prepared by:

Joel G. Doléac

French ENIT Student

Reviewed by:

for Terry R. Mac Nelley

Department of Mechanical Engineering

Released by:

D. W. Netzer

Associate Provost and

Dean of Research

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188 Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188) Washington DC 20503. 1. AGENCY USE ONLY 2. REPORT DATE 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED August 1999 Project Report 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE 5. FUNDING NUMBERS 000 1498 WR 30175 A GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE (GUI) FOR GENERATING NPS AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE (AUV) EXECUTION **SCRIPT FILES** 6. AUTHOR Joël G. Doléac 8. PERFORMING 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) **ORGANIZATION REPORT** Mechanical Engineering Department NUMBER Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5000 9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 10. SPONSORING / Office of Naval Research MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER 800 North Quincy St.

11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

The views expressed in this thesis are those of the author and do not reflect the official policy or position of the Department of Defense or the U.S. Government.

12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE

13. ABSTRACT

The Naval Postgraduate School is on the leading edge of Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) research and has developed its own AUV called Phoenix. A new AUV is being constructed in order to increase the vehicle's mission capabilities. Despite its autonomy, the AUV needs to have the mission plan defined before starting. For that purpose, a text file containing a mission script is sent to the computer inside the robot. However, the file syntax is very precise and, thus, this approach to generating missions can be unsafe because it is easy to include typing errors in the text file. This project explains the creation of a Graphic User Interface (GUI) used to automatically generate the text file. Visual Prolog is used to realize such an interface, offering capabilities to simplify the writing of the Prolog code. The results of this work is a GUI that eliminates typing incorrect commands, provides a visualization of the commanded trajectory, and checks the syntax of the text. In this way, users can easily, quickly and safely build the mission plan.

14. SUBJECT TERMS Autonomous Underwater Vehicles, Graphic User Interface, Mission script		15. NUMBER OF PAGES	
			16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFI- CATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL

NSN 7540-01-280-5500

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 2-89) Prescribed by ANSI Std. 239-18

ABSTRACT

The Naval Postgraduate School is on the leading edge of Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) research and has developed its own AUV called Phoenix. A new AUV is being constructed in order to increase the vehicle's mission capabilities.

Despite its autonomy, the AUV needs to have the mission plan defined before starting. For that purpose, a text file containing a mission script is sent to the computer inside the robot. However, the file syntax is very precise and, thus, this approach to generating missions can be unsafe because it is easy to include typing errors in the text file.

This project explains the creation of a Graphic User Interface (GUI) used to automatically generate the text file. Visual Prolog is used to realize such an interface, offering capabilities to simplify the writing of the Prolog code.

The results of this work is a GUI that eliminates typing incorrect commands, provides a visualization of the commanded trajectory, and checks the syntax of the text. In this way, users can easily, quickly and safely build the mission plan.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
A.	BACKGROUND	1
B.	MOTIVATION AND GOALS	1
C.	SUMMARY OF CHAPTERS	1
II.	RELATED WORK	3
A.	INTRODUCTION	3
В	THE AUV PHOENIX	3
1.	. Physical Description	4
2.	. Software	6
C.	DESIGN OF THE NEW AUV	7
D.	VIRTUAL WORLD	8
E.	PREVIOUS WORK ON A GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE	8
F.	SUMMARY	9
III.	PROBLEM STATEMENT	11
A.	INTRODUCTION	11
B.	EVOLUTION OF HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE ON THE NPS AUV	11
C.	HOW THE SCRIPT FILE WORKS	12
D.	INTEREST OF A GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE (GUI)	
E.	SUMMARY	14
IV.	PROLOG LANGUAGE	15
A.	INTRODUCTION	15
B.	BACKGROUND	15
C.	DIFFERENCE WITH OTHER LANGUAGES	
D.	PROGRAMMING IN LOGIC	
E.	USING PROLOG	17
1.	. Prolog Syntax	17
2.	. Structure of Visual Prolog Programs	18
3.	. Unification and Backtracking	19
F.	SUMMARY	21

V.	VISUAL PROLOG ENVIRONMENT	23
A.	INTRODUCTION	23
B.	PRESENTATION OF THE VISUAL DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT	23
C.	THE APPLICATION EXPERT	24
D.	THE PROJECT WINDOW	25
1.	Module	26
2.	Dialog and Window	26
3.	Menu	27
4.	Toolbar	28
5.	Bitmap, Icon and Cursor	29
E.	THE CODE EXPERTS	30
1.	Dialog and Window Expert	31
2.	The Dialog Package Expert	31
3.	The Toolbar Expert	32
F.	SUMMARY	33
VI.	AUV SCRIPT USER INTERFACE CODE	35
A.	INTRODUCTION	35
B.	STORING INFORMATION	35
C.	VISUALIZING THE INFORMATION	36
D.	USING THE BUTTONS	37
E.	BUILDING A TEXT FILE	
F.	SUMMARY	37
VII.	USING THE AUV SCRIPT GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE	39
A.	INTRODUCTION	39
B.	STARTING WITH THE GUI	39
C.	USING THE MENU TO MANIPULATE THE FILES	41
1.	Creating a New Model	41
2.	Saving a Model	41
3.	Opening a Model	42
4.	Opening a Script File	42
5.	Saving in a Script File	43
D.	MANIPULATING THE MODEL	
1	Select a Rectangle	44

2 Enter the Values Associated With the Keywords	44
3. Moving a Keyword	45
4. Use of "Waypoint Control" and "Time-Based Control" a. Using GPS Control b. Displaying Waypoint Control c. Displaying Time-Based Control E. CHECKING THE MODEL	
F. SUMMARY	50
VIII.CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	51
A. CONCLUSIONS	51
B. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK	51
LIST OF REFERENCES	53
APPENDIX A. MISSION SCRIPT FILE	55
APPENDIX B. CODE LISTING	63
INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST	137

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure II.1: Phoenix AUV undergoing testing at the Center for AUV Research (CAUV	VR)
laboratory test tank in early 1995	3
Figure II.2: The pieces inside the Phoenix AUV	5
Figure II.3: Relational Behavior Model tri-level architecture hierarchy with level	
emphasis and submarine equivalent listed [Holden 95]	6
Figure II.4: New NPS AUV side view drawn by Garibal, 1999	7
Figure V.1: The Visual Development Environment	24
Figure V.2: The application Expert dialog	25
Figure V.3: The Project Window	26
Figure V.4: The Dialog Editor	27
Figure V.5: Editing a menu	27
Figure V.6: The Toolbar Attributes dialog	28
Figure V.7: The Toolbar Editor (with Push Buttons)	29
Figure V.8: The Graphic Editor	30
Figure V.9: The Dialog and Window Expert	31
Figure V.10: The Dialog Package Expert	., 32
Figure V.11: The Toolbar Expert	32
Figure VII.1: Starting the GUI	39
Figure VII.2: The main menu	40
Figure VII.3: The pop-up menu	40
Figure VII.4: GUI Environment	41
Figure VII.5: Saving a model in BIN format	42
Figure VII.6: Opening a script file	42
Figure VII.7: Example of script file generated by the GUI	43
Figure VII.8: The dialog to enter the values	44
Figure VII.9: Selection between Waypoint control and Time Based control	46
Figure VII.10: Waypoint control Display	48
Figure VII.11: Time based control display	49
Figure VII 12: The Error Message	50

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AUV Autonomous Underwater Vehicle

A/D Analog to Digital

DGPS Differential Global Positioning System

D/A Digital to Analog

GPS Global Positioning System

GUI Graphic User Interface

NPS Naval Postgraduate School

RBM Rational Behavior Model

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to acknowledge Professor Tony Healey who welcomed us to the AUV research group and give me support and guidance throughout this project.

I also wish to thank Dr. Don Brutzman for his support, his advice and his enthusiasm. I am also very grateful to Dr. David Marco who provided as much help as I needed and whom support, guidance and knowledge have been indispensable for the outcome of my work.

I would like to thank Didier Léandri and Fatima Benjou, who offered me the opportunity to live this great experience abroad.

A special thanks to Gwladys Piton, Samuel Lalaque and Sébastien Garibal, three other French students for the support they provided to me.

I wish to recognize partial support for this project for the Office of Naval Research (ONR) (Dr. Tom Curtin) under Project N° 000 1498 WR 30175.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

The Naval Postgraduate School is very involved in Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) research, and has therefore created a Center for Autonomous Underwater Vehicle Research (CAUVR) that is exploring many concepts in the design and control of AUVs. An Autonomous Underwater Vehicle is a self-contained unmanned vehicle used for missions such as surveying, pollution detection or mine countermeasure in shallow waters.

B. MOTIVATION AND GOALS

The NPS AUV uses a text file to define the mission plan before each experiment or mission. When this file is interpreted by the robot, its sequences robot control commands. The text file simply provides the different steps to follow.

This report outlines the development of a Graphic User Interface (GUI). The purpose of this GUI is the automatic generation of the mission-script text file. Thus, this approach makes it easier and faster for human operators to generate safe mission files.

C. SUMMARY OF CHAPTERS

The present chapter describes to the background, motivations and goals for this project. Chapter II presents related work for the NPS AUV project, the Virtual World used to accelerate its development, and previous work on a GUI. Chapter III states the explanation of the problem and the interest of a GUI. Chapter IV explains Prolog language and its logic. Chapter V shows the different tools of Visual Prolog that help in the creation of a GUI. Chapter VI outlines rationale followed in the creation of the code and provides a simple explanation of Prolog use. Chapter VII explains the way to use the created GUI. Finally, Chapter VIII contains the conclusions and recommendations for future work.

II. RELATED WORK

A. INTRODUCTION

Research on Autonomous Underwater Vehicles has been an ongoing project at the Naval Postgraduate School of Monterey (NPS) since 1987 through the *Phoenix* project [Healey 90,92] [Brutzman 96].

This section provides a general overview of the Phoenix vehicle (hardware and software) and the differences that will appear on the new AUV. It also includes a presentation of the virtual world used to predict the AUV reaction in particular environments and conditions, as well as a presentation of an previous work on a Graphic User Interface (GUI) [Davis, 96].

B. THE AUV PHOENIX

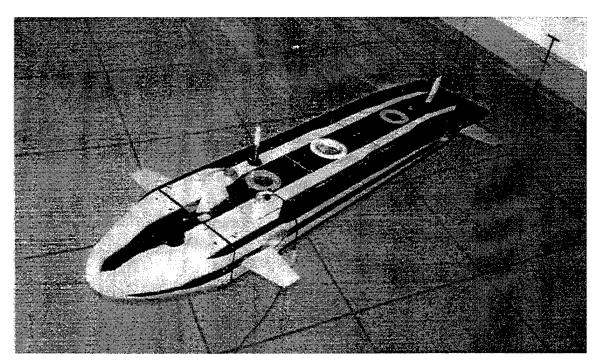


Figure II.1: Phoenix AUV undergoing testing at the Center for AUV Research (CAUVR) laboratory test tank in early 1995.

1. Physical Description

The Naval Postgraduate School *Phoenix* AUV is a complex robot, which contains various motors, controllers, servo-amplifiers and computers in a watertight hull. A internal view of the hardware layout is shown below in the figure II.2.

The AUV is approximately 2.4 meter long, 0.46 meter wide and 0.31 meter deep. It has a 2 psi pressurized aluminum hull with a free-flooding nose cone that houses some of the AUV's measurement devices. The vehicle is designed to be neutrally buoyant at three hundred and eighty seven pounds with a designed depth at twenty feet. It can be launched either from shore or from a boat. Lead acid batteries providing endurance up to two hours electrically power the submarine.

Two computers provide the control of the devices. These two computers can easily communicate together via an internal Ethernet network. The Ethernet can provide Internet connectivity to the boat through a tether. This tether can be used to monitor each process, collect data, or to intervene with an operational fault occurs. Ordinarily, the tether is only used when the AUV is being tested on shore or downloading test data at sea.

For the survey and mine countermeasure purposes mentioned above, several devices have been installed in the AUV. Some are intended for navigation and others are used for measurements. The following list details the primary pieces of hardware and their purposes:

Four sonars:

- ✓ Doppler sonar for the speed over the ground (RDI),
- ✓ Sontek ADV for water particle relative velocity,
- ✓ Obstacle detection (ST 725 model),
- ✓ Obstacle classification (ST 1000 model),
- GPS and DGPS for tracking the vehicle latitude and longitude,
- Dive Tracker short baseline sonar navigation for precision tracking,
- Gyros for sensing the vehicle's orientation by measuring angles and rates for roll,
 pitch and yaw respectively. They will be also put out in the new boat.
- A pressure sensitive depth cell.

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL CENTER FOR AUV RESEARCH

PHOENIX AUV FOR MINE RECONNAISSANCE/ NEUTRALIZATION IN VERY SHALLOW WATERS

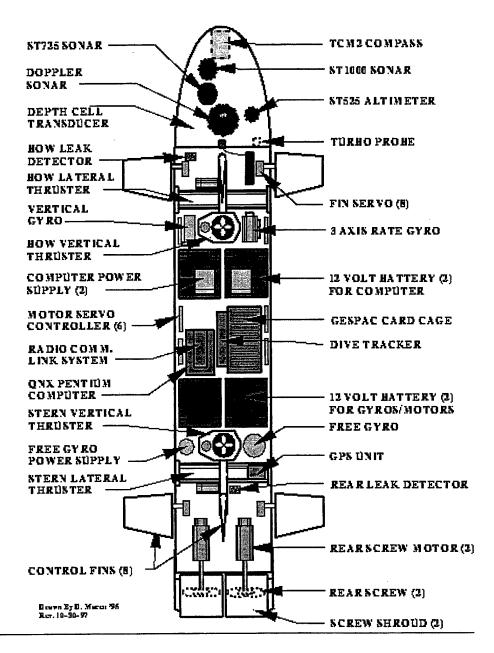


Figure II.2: The components inside the Phoenix AUV.

2. Software

The Phœnix AUV uses a tri-level software architecture called the Rational Behavior Model (RBM). RBM divides responsibilities into areas of open-ended strategic planning, soft-real-time tactical analysis, and hard real time execution level control. The RBM architecture has been created as a model of a manned submarine operational structure. The correspondence between the three levels and a submarine crew is shown in the Figure II.3.

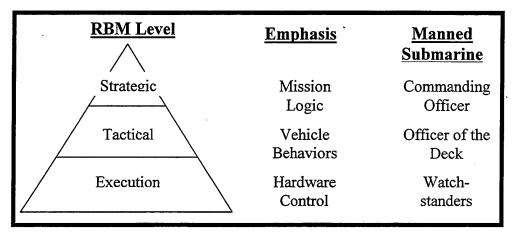


Figure II.3: Relational Behavior Model tri-level architecture hierarchy with level emphasis and submarine equivalent listed [Holden 95].

The **Execution Level** assures the interface between hardware and software. Its tasks are to underlay the stability of the vehicle, to control the individual devices, and to provide data to the tactical level.

The **Tactical Level** provides a software level that interfaces with both the Execution level and the Strategic level. Its chores are to give to the Strategic level indications of vehicle state, completed tasks and execution level commands. The Tactical level selects the tasks needed to reach the goal imposed by the Strategic level. It operates in terms of discrete events.

The **Strategic Level** controls the completion of the mission goals. The mission specifications are inside this level.

C. DESIGN OF THE NEW AUV

During its planned missions like bottom surveying or mine hunting, the AUV needs to have the ability to take and keep its position in a dynamic environment relative to a local stationary object. This ability, through the use of sensors and actuators (propellors, fins, thrusters), consumes power. The power capacity is very important in an AUV because it will determine the duration of the mission. In order to increase the range of the boat, a new NPS AUV is being manufactured.

This new boat is very similar to Phœnix. Actually the global shape for both hardware and software has been maintained. The main differences stand in the addition of two ballast chambers (lengthening the hull) and the increase of the power capacity. The new vehicle will use a 48 volt batteries pack instead of a 24 volt batteries pack. The goal of the ballast chamber is to enable the AUV to set on the ocean's bottom in a mechanical way (making it heavier) without consuming a lot of power.

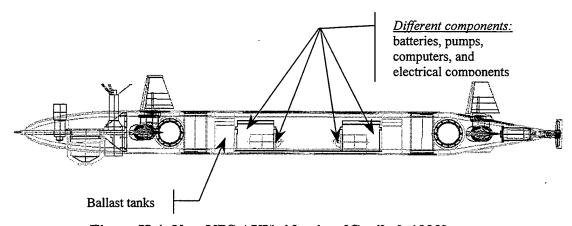


Figure II.4: New NPS AUV side view [Garibal, 1999].

Furthermore, two Pentium-based computer boards are going to be used to provide computational power. They are faster and use less power than the GESPAC combined to a Pentium chip used on the *Phænix* AUV.

D. VIRTUAL WORLD

The main asset of an AUV, that is the ability of performing tasks autonomously, also becomes its worst drawback when it comes to in-water testing of the robot, because it operates in a remote and hazardous environment and it is often impossible to observe or communicate with the vehicle. The development process becomes consequently very difficult for the designers.

To overcome this problem, a virtual world was created which models salient characteristics of the ocean environment from the robot's perspective [Brutzman 94]. This allows developers to visualize robot behavior under diverse conditions.

Prior to the virtual world creation, the AUV had to be tested in the CAUVR laboratory test tank in order to verify any upgrade to the software. A simulation capable of modeling the AUV actions and reactions was therefore required and would make the project advance at a much faster pace.

The virtual environment provides an area of underwater terrain where the AUV can maneuver. The implementation of the *Phoenix* virtual world is divided into three major modules:

- vehicle hydrodynamics model,
- AUV software,
- interactive 3D graphics user window into the environment.

E. PREVIOUS WORK ON A GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE

Three years ago, a thesis will be written on the creation of a mission-generation expert system [Duane Davis, 1996]. The strategic level was a Prolog code and contained the mission of the AUV.

This expert system consisted of three distinct subsystems and a graphical user interface (GUI). The first subsystem was used to automatically generate missions by specification of overall mission goals. The second subsystem was a mission-specification facility that could generate arbitrarily complex missions phase-by-phase. The last

subsystem was an automatic strategic level code generator that creates Prolog or C++ programs using results from either of the other two subsystems. The GUI, automatic mission-generation facility, and mission-specification facility had been created on UNIX workstation.

F. SUMMARY

The Phoenix AUV is a high technology Autonomous Underwater Vehicle that can operate in shallow water. Using a tri-level software architecture RBM model, it mimics a manned submarine operational structure. The new AUV, which will be finished in September, should permit to increase the time autonomy and the performance by using a faster system. In order to accelerate its development, a virtual world has been created to perform virtual tests in various and unusual conditions.

Also, a mission-generation expert system was already created three years ago. It was able to generate the Prolog code used to define a mission in the Strategic level.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

As described previously, the Phoenix is an Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV). It means that it is independent to manage power and controls, is free to maneuver easily over large distance and depths, with little or no direct human supervision. However, it is understandable that it is necessary to define what is going to be the purpose of a mission. For this reason, it is useful to plan and define each mission before each experiment.

With the evolution of the technology, a script file appears on the way to define the mission planning. This file is in fact a text file with its own syntax and its own rules, which are often restricting. In order to solve the problem of writing this text, a Graphic User Interface (GUI) is a good solution.

B. EVOLUTION OF HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE ON THE NPS AUV

Three years ago, the code of the Phoenix AUV used two computers: a Gespac 68030 computer and a Sun Voyager Work Station.

The strategic level defines the different steps of the mission and decides the next step if a failure appeared. Its code was generated in Prolog code and was executed on the Sun Voyager [Duane Davis, 96].

Now, the Phoenix has a QNX which has replaced the Sun Voyager Work Station. However, the QNX doesn't have a Prolog compiler. So, another way to communicate with the AUV runs on the Phoenix. It consists to send a script file to the execution level.

On the new AUV, two Pentium processors are going to be used in order to obtain a faster system. Also, the code is going to be rewritten and the Prolog language won't be used anymore in the strategic level. Nevertheless, the use of the script file will continue to be the way to send the description of the mission to the robot.

C. HOW THE SCRIPT FILE WORKS

The script file is in fact a simple text file. This file is created on a laptop computer. Then, before a mission, the use of a point-to-point protocol via a radio communication permits to obtain a link between the laptop computer and the QNX, inside the robot. At this point, the script file is transmitted directly to the QNX, which can start the mission.

As said previously, the script file is a simple text file. In this file, each line represents a step of the mission. So, when the AUV receives the script file, the code starts reading it by the top and executes the order. If the first step succeeds, it is going to read the next line. The computer is going to continue until the last line, which constitutes the end of the mission.

In fact, there are two types of lines:

- The lines that contains a "#" as first character are simple lines of comment and are not interpreted by the code.
- The other lines are command lines and are used in the file exec.c. These lines contain first a keyword, which permits to the code to know what kind of order is sent. And some of these keywords have to be associated with some values.
 These values have to be written after the keyword. In fact, they will be the parameters followed by the robot (Position, speed...).

Appendix A presents examples of script files, with an explanation of all the keywords used in order to create the script.

A script file contains generally two parts. The first part is the initialization and stops usually with the keyword "INITIALIZATION_DONE." This section contains some steps that have to be done before moving the robot.

The second part of the script defines how the robot is going to move and to control its position.

There are two types of control and, so, two keywords associated:

- "USE_WAYPOINT_CONTROL" defines a control of the robot with its position. Some coordinates define the points that the robot has to join.
- "USE_TIME_BASED_CONTROL" defines a control that uses the time as a reference. Here, the robot has to keep a heading and a depth during a period of time.

These two kinds of control are completely different and cannot use together in the same script file.

D. INTEREST OF A GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE (GUI)

The text file that is transmitted to the robot is very simple. But, it is also very simple to make a typing error inside and to have some problems. In fact, a simple mistake in the spelling of a keyword is going to be unreadable for the C program, inside the robot.

Also, it is always the same file that is sent to the robot. So, when it is decided that the mission planning is going to change, it is easy just to put a # sign before the keywords that have to be unable. But, the fact to forget to put this sign at the beginning of the line is going to transform a simple comment into a command.

Consequently, with these kinds of mistake, the script can contain some orders that are not usable together.

A similar problem can happen with embedded numeric values. Indeed, no boundary can be defined with the script file. So, the values sent to the boat may be impossible to execute.

Others problems of the script file is that it is not easy to follow the chain of the commands and it obliges to imagine what is going to be the way of the robot during the mission. This can be an easy exercise for a simple mission, but, for a long and complex mission, it becomes complicated.

Thus, the creation of a graphic User Interface that generates automatically the script file seems to be able to answer to all those problems. Indeed, the purposes of the GUI is:

- To avoid the user to type all the keywords and, so, not to make mistake in the spelling.
- To permit to define limits for the values and to avoid to enter values physically impossible.
- To create a way to evaluate the trajectory of the robot during the mission
- To assure that the commands are not contradictory or that the order of the commands is logical.

For this project, it was decided to program this Graphic User Interface with the Prolog Language and with the help of a Freeware version of Visual Prolog.

E. SUMMARY

This chapter shows how the evolution of the technology obliged to change the way to control the mission of the AUV. Now, the planning mission is defined with a text file, which is sent to the robot before the beginning of the mission. But, despite its simplicity, it is very easy to make mistakes because it is just a typing text. Then, the use of a Graphic User Graphic seem to be able to solve all of the problems generated by a manual action and, so, to build this file faster and more safely.

IV. PROLOG LANGUAGE

A. INTRODUCTION

The Prolog language was created in order to provide a logical programming language easy to understand and to learn. Contrary to the classic procedural languages, Prolog uses a logic deduction to find a solution to a given problem. In fact, it combines the different logical predicates known to be true to obtain all the possible solutions. Prolog provides also a easy and understandable syntax.

B. BACKGROUND

Prolog is the result of many years of research work. The first official version of Prolog was developed at the University of Marseilles, France, by Alain Colmerauer in the early 1970s as a tool for PROgramming in LOGic. The result was a language far more powerful than even today's well known programming languages, like Pascal and C. A Prolog program for a complex application will typically require only one tenth as many program lines as the corresponding C++ program.

Today, Prolog is a very important tool in programming artificial intelligence applications and in the development of expert systems. The demand for more "user friendly" and intelligent programs is another reason for Prolog's growing popularity. But the most important benefits of Prolog apply equally well to any application domain: By allowing the programmer to model the logical relationships among objects and processes, complex problems are inherently easier to solve, and the resulting program is easier to maintain through its lifecycle.

C. DIFFERENCE WITH OTHER LANGUAGES

Prolog is what is known as a declarative language. This means that given the declaration of necessary facts and rules, Prolog uses deductive reasoning to solve programming problems. This is in contrast to traditional computer languages (such as C, BASIC and Pascal) which are procedural languages. In a procedural language, the programmer must provide step-by-step instructions that tell the computer exactly how to solve a given problem. In other words, the procedural programmer must know how to solve the problem before the computer can do it. The Prolog programmer, on the other hand, only needs to supply a description of the problem and the ground rules for solving it. From there, the Prolog system is left to automatically determine a solution.

Because of this declarative (rather than procedural) approach, well-known sources of errors such as loops that carry out one too many (or one too few) operations are eliminated right from the start. Prolog encourages the programmer to start with a well-structured description of the problem, so that, with practice, Prolog can also be used as both a specification tool, and the implementation vehicle for the specified product.

D. PROGRAMMING IN LOGIC

In Prolog, the system arrives at solutions by logically inferring one thing from something already known. Typically, a Prolog program isn't a sequence of actions: it's a collection of facts together with rules for drawing conclusions from those facts. Prolog is therefore a declarative language.

Prolog includes an inference engine, which is a process for reasoning logically about information. The inference engine includes a pattern matcher, which retrieves stored (known) information by matching answers to questions. Prolog tries to infer that a hypothesis is true (in other words, answer a question) by questioning the set of information already known to be true. Prolog's known world is the finite set of facts (and rules) that are given in the program.

One important feature of Prolog is that, in addition to logically finding answers to the questions you pose, it can deal with alternatives and find all possible solutions rather than only one. Instead of just proceeding from the beginning of the program to the end, Prolog can actually back up and look for more than one way of solving each part of the problem. This technique is called backtracking.

Predicate logic was developed to easily convey logic-based ideas into a written form. Prolog takes advantage of this syntax to develop a programming language based on logic. In predicate logic, you first eliminate all unnecessary words from your sentences. You then transform the sentence, placing the relationship first and grouping the objects after the relationship. The objects then become arguments that the relationship acts upon. In others words, a sentence of the form "Subject relationship Object" becomes a predicate logic clause of the form "relationship(subject, object)."

For example, the following sentences are transformed into predicate logic syntax:

Natural Language:	Predicate Logic:
A car is a vehicle.	vehicle(car).
A rose is red.	red(rose).
Bill likes a car if the car is fun.	likes(bill, Car) if fun(Car).

E. USING PROLOG

1. Prolog Syntax

A Prolog program is made up of *clauses*, which conceptually are two types of phrases: facts and rules.

- Facts are relations or properties that the programmer knows to be true.
- Rules are dependent relations; they allow Prolog to infer one piece of information from another. A rule becomes true if a given set of conditions is proven to be true. Each rule depends upon proving its conditions to be true.

Prolog facts have the general form:

```
relation(object1, object2, ..., objectN)
```

Rules have two parts: a head and a body separated by the special :- token.

• The *head* is the fact that would be true if some number of conditions were true. This is also known as the conclusion or the dependent relation.

• The *body* is the set of conditions that must be true so that Prolog can prove that the head of the rule is true.

So, rules have the general form Head: - Body.

```
relation(object, object, ..., object):-
  relation(object, ..., object),
    .
    .
  relation(object, ..., object).
```

In fact, each relation is called a predicate in Prolog.

The programmer is free to choose names for the predicates in his programs. Syntactically, predicates must begin with a lower-case letter, followed by any number of characters; characters are upper-case or lower-case letters, digits, and underscores.

Variables permit the programmer to write general facts and rules, and also to ask general questions.

Variable names in Visual Prolog must begin with a capital letter or an underscore character (), after which you can use any number of letters (upper-case or lower-case), digits, or underscores.

Variables in Prolog get their values by being matched to constants in facts or rules. Until it gets a value, a variable is said to be "free;" when it gets a value, it becomes "bound."

2. Structure of Visual Prolog Programs

A Visual Prolog program has the following basic structure:

```
DOMAINS

/* ...

domain declarations
... */

PREDICATES

/* ...

predicate declarations
... */

CLAUSES

/* ...

clauses (rules and facts)
... */

GOAL

/* ...

subgoal_1,
subgoal_2,
etc. */
```

The **clauses** section contains the facts and rules that Visual Prolog will operate on when trying to satisfy the program's goal.

The **predicates** section contains the declaration of the predicates (*relations*) and the domains (types) of the arguments to these predicates. Predicate declarations are of the form

PREDICATES

```
predicateName(argument_type1, argument_type2, ..., argument_typeN)
```

argument_type1, ..., argument_typeN are either standard domains or domains that have been declared in the **domains** section. Declaring the domain of an argument and defining the argument's type are the same thing.

The domains section contains the declaration of any nonstandard domains that are being used for the arguments to the predicates. Domains in Prolog are like types in other languages. Visual Prolog's basic standard domains are *char*, *byte*, *short*, *ushort*, *word*, *integer*, *unsigned*, *long*, *ulong*, *dword*, *real*, *string*, and *symbol*.

The **goal** section contains the program's *goal*. It is simply a list of subgoals. In order to terminate the program, all the subgoals in the goal section have to be satisfied. Subgoals and goals are satisfied by binding various combinations of variables while satisfying predicate relations.

3. Unification and Backtracking

Prolog facts and rules receive information by being called with arguments that are constants or bound variables; they return information to the calling procedure by binding variable arguments that were unbound.

Unification is the process used by the Prolog inference engine for matching two predicates and assigning free variables to make the predicates identical. This mechanism is necessary so Prolog can identify which clauses to call and bind values to variables. These are the major points about matching (unification) presented in this chapter:

 When Prolog begins an attempt to satisfy a goal, it starts at the top of the program in search of a match.

- When a new call is made, a search for a match to that call also begins at the top of the program.
- When a call has found a successful match, the call is said to *return*, and the next subgoal in turn can be tried.

Once a variable has been bound in a clause, the only way to free that binding is through backtracking.

Backtracking is the algorithmic mechanism that instructs Prolog where to go to look for solutions to the program. This process gives Prolog the ability to search through all known facts and rules for a solution. These are the four basic principles of backtracking:

- Subgoals must be satisfied in order, from top to bottom.
- Predicate clauses are tested in the order they appear in the program, from top to bottom.
- When a subgoal matches the head of a rule, the body of that rule must be satisfied next. The body of the rule then constitutes a new set of subgoals to be satisfied.
- A goal has been satisfied when a matching fact is found for each of the extremities (leaves) of the goal tree.

A call that can produce multiple solutions is *non-deterministic*, while a call that can produce one and only one solution is *deterministic*.

Visual Prolog provides three tools for controlling the course of a program's logical search for solutions: these are the two predicates *fail* and *not*, and the *cut*.

- The *fail* predicate always fails; it forces backtracking in order to find alternate solutions.
- The *not* predicate succeeds when its associated subgoal can't be proven true.
- The *cut*, represented by a! token in a program, prevents backtracking. This is useful if one and only one value for a predicate subclause is desired.

F. SUMMARY

This chapter provides a general presentation of Prolog. It permits readers to have a idea of the Prolog logic. Indeed, Prolog differs from traditional programming languages: it's a declarative language. Instead of series of steps specifying how the computer must work to solve the problem, a Prolog program consists of a description of the problem.

Prolog has a very short and simple syntax, which is much easier to learn than those of more traditional programming languages. In fact, Prolog was a tool particularly adapted to the creation of our Graphic User Interface.

V. VISUAL PROLOG ENVIRONMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

Visual Prolog Personal Version is a freeware version of Visual Prolog Version 5. This version doesn't permit to distribute any application created with. However, it permits to learn how to program a GUI and to use it personally.

Visual Prolog provides several tools that permit the user to create an application easily. It has an interactive Visual Development Environment (VDE) which includes text and various graphical editors, code generating tools (Experts), build control logic, and extensions to Prolog in the form of a Visual Programming Interface (VPI). It also includes a Prolog compiler, various include files and libraries, a linker, and various example and help files.

B. PRESENTATION OF THE VISUAL DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

The Visual Development Environment (VDE) combines the compiler with an editor, a resource toolkit, a resource and application Expert, an interactive make facility and various browsing facilities.

After the interactive visual creation of the user interface components, a running prototype is automatically generated. The application Expert creates all the necessary files for a project, and the resource Expert knows how to generate the Prolog code to support all the selected resources.

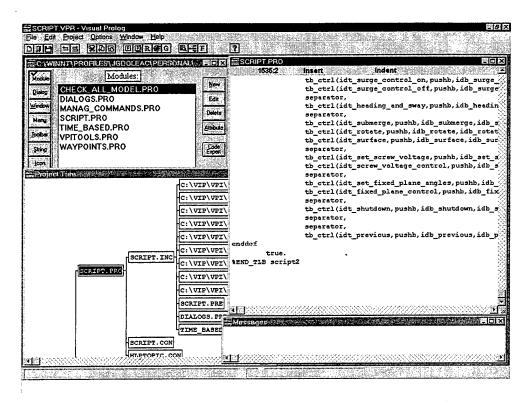


Figure V.1: The Visual Development Environment for Visual Prolog.

C. THE APPLICATION EXPERT

The Application Expert is a tool to help in the creation of a new Visual Prolog Project, as well as to help to change certain settings in this Project later.

A GUI application requires a lot of footwork just to get started. It is useful to create a large chunk of startup code, many standard event handlers, usually an About Box, as well as resources, menus, etc. These standard tasks might easily take a couple of days to do from scratch. The Application Expert helps to perform all these operations, based on some options it is necessary to set.

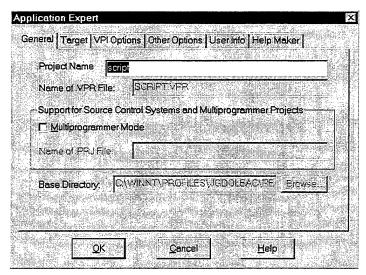


Figure V.2: The application Expert dialog box.

D. THE PROJECT WINDOW

When a project is opened, this window will automatically appear. If the Project window is closed, the project will be closed. The Project window contains lists of all the components of a Visual Prolog application by type of component.

Figure V.3 shows the Project window. Clicking on a selection at the left side of the window changes the content of the list box in the middle of the window. This list box shows all components of the project that correspond to the component type of the active left button.

One component can be selected from the list, and a click on a button on the right side activates the tool you need to work on the current component. A double-click on the component name activates the editor for that type of component.

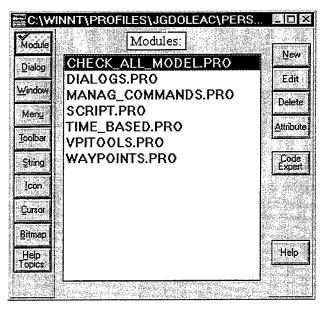


Figure V.3: The Project Window.

1. Module

The list box contains a list of the source modules in the current project. When activating a **Project | Build** these files will be compiled. When you double click on a source file in the list, the text editor will open that file. The source modules are stored in ordinary files in the underlying file system.

2. Dialog and Window

These list boxes contain lists of the dialogs and windows in the project. Double clicking on a dialog or a window brings up the Editor set to edit that dialog or window. In fact, the Window Editor and the Dialog Editor are very closely related.

The Window and Dialog Editor permit to create whatever form of wished dialog. The layouts of all dialogs are stored entirely in the project .VPR file. The main purpose of the Dialog Editor is to define and layout the controls inside a dialog.

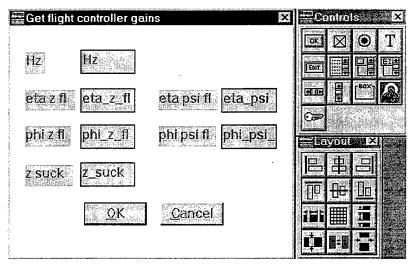


Figure V.4: The Dialog Editor.

3. Menu

The list box contains a list of the menus in the project. These can be used as either pull-down menus associated with windows, or as pop-up menus. Double-clicking brings up the menu editor.

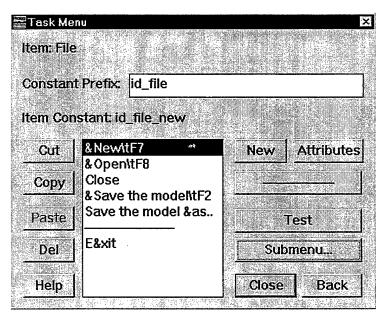


Figure V.5: Editing a menu.

The Menu Editor can be used to create menus that can be used as both pull-down menus for windows, and as pop-up menus for object oriented user interfaces. When a

menu has been created in the Project window, double clicking on it will bring up the Menu Editor.

4. Toolbar

Clicking on **new** to create a new toolbar allows to specify what style the toolbar should have (left, bottom, right, inside, moveable), and what the background color of the toolbar should be.

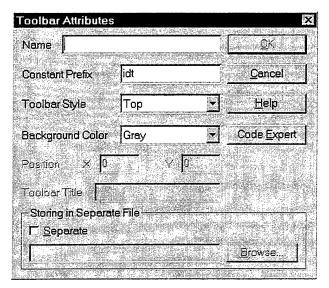


Figure V.6: The Toolbar Attributes dialog.

Clicking on one of the previously registered toolbars brings up the Toolbar Editor. It shows the toolbar as the application will show it. There are several kinds of control that can be added into the toolbar: Push Button, Check Button, List Button, Static Text, Context Sensitive Text and Separator.

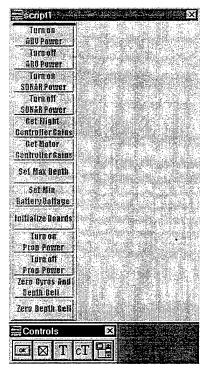


Figure V.7: The Toolbar Editor (with Push Buttons).

For each of the controls, another window permits to specify the properties of the control. For example, in order to create a Push Button, the user has to inform the system on what Bitmap images are going to represent the button.

5. Bitmap, Icon and Cursor

The Graphics Editor is a convenient tool for creating, viewing and editing icons, cursors and small bitmaps. The images can be passed to the Windows Clipboard or saved in files.

The Graphics Editor allows to create and edit images ranging in size from 4x4 pixels to 64x64 pixels, by using either a 16-color palette or monochrome shadow palette.

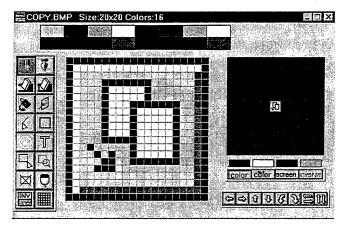


Figure V.8: The Graphic Editor.

The Graphics Editor is invoked from the Project window for Icons, Cursors and Bitmaps. However, when you register large bitmaps in your project, Visual Prolog will call the Windows Paintbrush program instead to edit the bitmap.

E. THE CODE EXPERTS

There are several Code Experts in Visual Prolog. We have already seen the **Application Expert**, which generates all the default code, resources and make-scripts for an application.

The other Code Experts are:

- 1) the Dialog and Window Expert,
- 2) the Dialog Package Expert and
- 3) the Toolbar Expert.

These three code experts are used for generating Prolog source code after the layout of resource components has been created.

The advantages of the Code Experts are that:

- 1) it save a lot of typing,
- 2) it gives a standardized way of handling things,
- 3) by using the code experts, the user can easily come to the source code through selection of the user interface component.

A slight disadvantage is that the code experts insert some extra comments, which they use to be able to locate the generated source code at a later stage.

The Code Experts can also automatically update the source code that they generate when the layout or attributes of a user interface component are modified.

1. Dialog and Window Expert

The Dialog and Window Expert is the tool which connects Prolog code to the layout of windows and dialogs. After a dialog or a window is designed, the Dialog and Window Expert can be used to insert the necessary Prolog code to manage window and dialog creation and event handling.

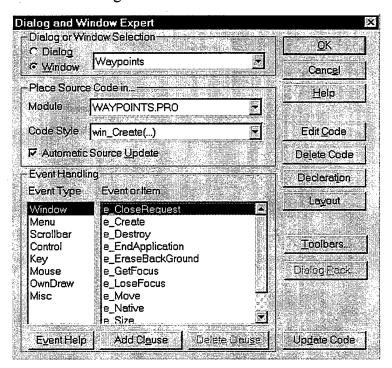


Figure V.9: The Dialog and Window Expert.

2. The Dialog Package Expert

The Dialog Package makes it easy to initialize and retrieve the values for a dialog, and it has a number of features for handling and validating the control values. The Dialog Package Expert makes it possible to specify the options for the Dialog Package in some dialogs.

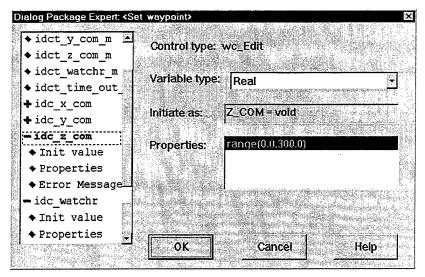


Figure V.10: The Dialog Package Expert.

3. The Toolbar Expert

For each toolbar created from the Project window, a Prolog predicate is needed to actually create the toolbar. The source for this predicate can be generated by the Toolbar Expert.

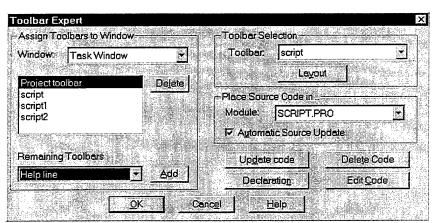


Figure V.11: The Toolbar Expert.

F. SUMMARY

This chapter presents different tools that are available on Visual Prolog. This software is very useful to create a Graphic User Interface. Indeed, it can generate automatically all the basic code for the creation of a new project and for the dialogs and windows associated. A lot of other facilities are also provided to help the user to understand how the code is running and to debug errors.

VI. AUV SCRIPT USER INTERFACE CODE

A. INTRODUCTION

The first design goal of the Graphic User Interface (GUI) is to provide a tool that represents graphically the chain between the keywords, and thus avoids the user typing these keywords. Then, different problems appeared in the creation of the Prolog code.

The purpose of this chapter is to explain the important steps that were followed during this project. The complete Prolog code is provided in *Appendix B*.

B. STORING INFORMATION

The first step of the creation of the Graphic User Interface is to find a way to store the keywords that the user wants to insert in the script file. So, the use of a database was obvious. The purpose of this database is also to make easier the drawing of the model.

This database is declared in the file **Script.inc** as below.

```
global domains
    messages = message(text, values)
    text = string
    values = DIALOG_REAL*
    posit = integer

global database - keywords
    keyword(posit, messages, COLOR)
    determ counter(Integer)
```

The database is declared as a global database, which permit to use it in all the programs of the project.

In fact, it contains two elements:

- counter(Integer) is a counter that permits Visual Prolog to store the number of keywords created. It is incremented when a new keyword appeared.
- keyword (posit, messages, COLOR) is used to store all the keywords.
 Each time a keyword is created, the database stores:
 - 1. its position under the variable posit,
 - 2. the text and the values under the variable messages,
 - 3. the color that is used to draw the keyword in the graphic interface.

There is in fact one keyword that is gray, the other one are white. This is used to locate the active keyword. If the user wants to insert a new keyword, it will go to appear after the "gray" keyword.

C. VISUALIZING THE INFORMATION

Visual Prolog provides a lot of predicates that are useful for managing the graphic window. One of the most important functions of the program, which is in the file **script.pro**, was created with these predicates. Indeed, this function permits to draw inside the GUI. It is called with the predicate winRefresh() each time the widow need to be redraw:

- Insertion of a new keyword,
- Deleting a keyword,
- Resizing of the window,
- Moving the scrollbar.

First, this predicate clears the window, then it calls another predicate dessin(). This one is in fact a loop that is going to use the database and, for each position; it going to draw a rectangle with the keyword written inside.

D. USING THE BUTTONS

As we saw previously, Visual Prolog provides a tool that permits to create easily a toolbar with all the buttons. Also, the application expert generates automatically the predicate called with a click on a button. At this point, it becomes necessary to define what is going to be the next step.

In our case, each button defines a keyword. The predicate build_keyword() (Script.pro) is called by each buttons. This predicate is going to locate the keyword associated with the color Gray in the database. Then it is going to insert the new keyword in the database and give it the position after this "gray" keyword. Finally, a call to the predicate winRefresh() is going to redraw the window, with the new keyword.

E. BUILDING A TEXT FILE

The main purpose of the GUI was the generation of a text file. The problem was there to interpret what was stored inside the database and to write it in a text file.

The predicate openwrite() permits to open a text file for writing inside. Then with the use of the write function, the desired text is printed. The same kind of loop as in the drawing function has been used here. It consists to take the keywords one by one in the database, to pick up the text and the values, to modify the text to be conform to the script file syntax, and to write it in the text file followed by the associated values.

F. SUMMARY

Even though Visual Prolog has tools that are very useful to create easily and quickly a lot of code, it doesn't make all the code. This chapter describes the structure of the Prolog code and how it is constructed. However, only the main points that were essential for the creation of the GUI are explained here. Full details are provided by the source code in Appendix B.

VII. USING THE AUV SCRIPT GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE

A. INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this Graphic User Interface (GUI) is the generation of the script file, which is a simple text file (**mission.script**). So, it permits the user to easily and quickly create this file without errors of syntax. This chapter explains the way to start the GUI, to use its different menus, and to produce a mission script.

B. STARTING WITH THE GUI



The GUI starts with a simple double click on the icon "Script".

Script

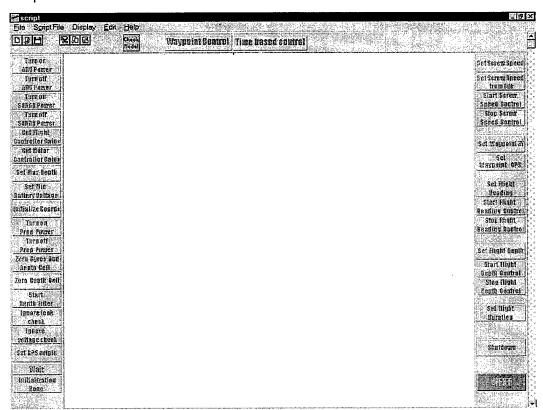


Figure VII.1: Starting the GUI.

The first window is as the figure above, which shows the environment of the GUI. At this point, the buttons are not enabled. The user has just the choice between creating a new file, opening an existing file (*.bin) or opening a script file (*.script).

There are also two menus available which permit access to the same option: The task menu is available at the top of the screen.

Figure VII.2: The main menu.

The pop-up menu is enabled with a click on the right button of the mouse, and provides the functionality of the Edit, Display, Script File and File pull-down menus, respectively.

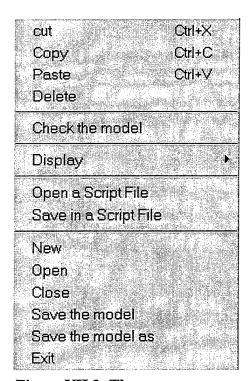


Figure VII.3: The pop-up menu.

C. USING THE MENU TO MANIPULATE THE FILES

1. Creating a New Model

When the user selects the menu **File** | **New**, the initialization buttons on the left of the window are automatically enabled. Two buttons on the top of the window, "WAYPOINT CONTROL" and "TIME BASED CONTROL," are also available.

The user can now select the buttons desired and a rectangle with the corresponding keyword is automatically created on the screen. The number on the left side of each rectangle indicates its position.

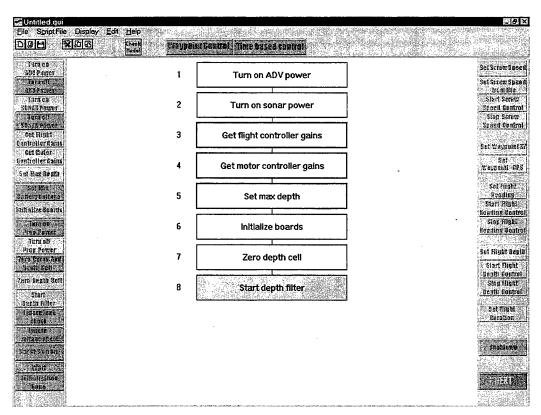


Figure VII.4: GUI Environment with example mission script commands.

2. Saving a Model

When the user has finished creating a model, he simply has to select **File** | **Save** the model in the task menu. The file is going to be saved with a ".gui" file extension.

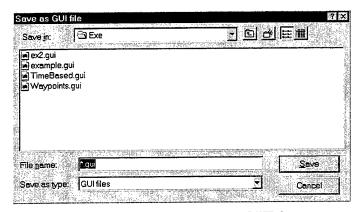


Figure VII.5: Saving a script in GUI format.

It is important to note that even though the model had been saved, this operation is just a way to keep the script for future use. So, it doesn't mean the script file has been created. For this, another option exists (See below in "Saving a script file").

The option File |Save the model as is also enabled in the task menu.

3. Opening a Model

The user can also open a model that has already been created and saved before. These files have a file extension ".gui". The script with all the rectangles is directly displayed in the window and the enable buttons are relative to the opened model.

4. Opening a Script File

The user can also directly open a script file (*.script) under Script | Open a Script File. In fact, this file is a simple text file.

Usually, the name of the script file is mission.script. However, the GUI allows the possibility for other name of the Script file but the extension is always ".script".

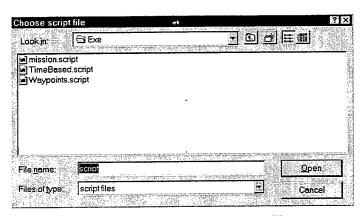


Figure VII.6: Opening a script file.

The principle of this operation is to read the text file and to store each line of the text in a database. The consequence is that, if there is a mistake in the text file, the same mistake is going to appear in the Graphic Environment.

5. Saving in a Script File

This operation is enabled under Script | Save in a Script File.

It takes the database and creates directly the text corresponding to each keyword and their associated values. If the file already exits, it is going to overwrite this text file.

The figure below shows what kind of text file can be generated with the use of the GUI.

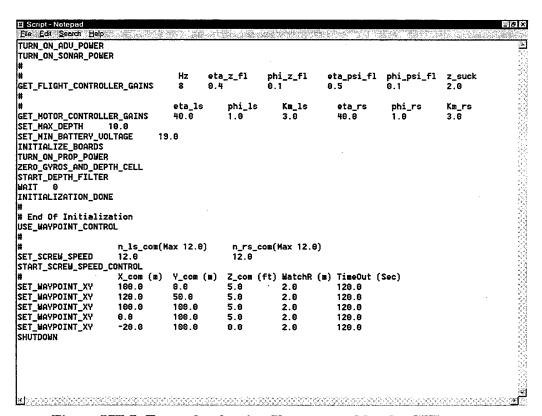


Figure VII.7: Example of script file generated by the GUI.

D. MANIPULATING THE MODEL

As shown previously, when the user creates or opens a model, or directly opens a script, some of the buttons become enabled. When the user clicks on a button, he creates a rectangle which contains the text associated with the button. But more manipulations are allowed.

1. Select a Rectangle

You can notice that there is always a rectangle that has a gray color which is the active rectangle. When the user clicks on a button, the corresponding rectangle is going to take place after this gray rectangle. As default, the active rectangle is the last rectangle of the chain. Of course, the user can decide where he wants to put the active rectangle by using the up and down buttons on the keyboard or by clicking with the left button of the mouse on the desired rectangle.

2. Enter the Values Associated With the Keywords

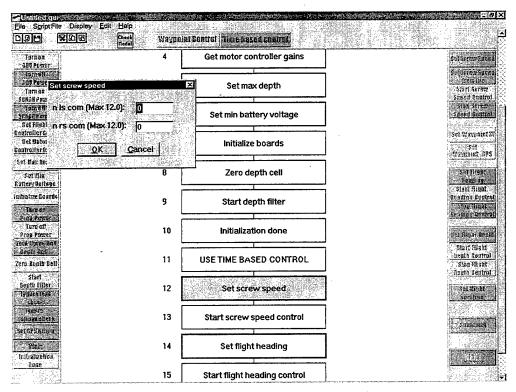


Figure VII.8: The dialog to enter the values.

Also notice that some of the rectangle have colored borders. This is to indicate that the keyword is associated with some values. There are two types of colored rectangle:

- red rectangles represent the keywords for which all the values are equal to zero.
- **blue** rectangles represent the keywords for which at least one value is different to zero. It generally means that the values have been modified at least one time.

By double clicking with the left button of the mouse on the rectangle or by selecting the rectangle and pressing Enter on the keyboard, the user can now enter the values, and then confirm OK. When the dialog box will be reopened, the values previously entered will be appeared.

3. Moving a Keyword

Usual editing functions, which can be found in most software, are also available here. Those functions are used to move and to reorganize the model.

The Copy and Cut keys, which are under Edit | Copy or Cut, in the pop-up menu or with the accelerators Ctrl+c and Ctrl+x, put a previously created keyword in the clipboard. Using the command Paste (under Edit, in the Pop-up menu or with the accelerator Ctrl+v), the user can now insert this keyword after the gray rectangle.

4. Use of "Waypoint Control" and "Time-Based Control"

The user has also the possibility to use the two buttons at the top of the window, "WAYPOINT CONTROL" and "TIME BASED CONTROL." However, when one of these buttons are selected the keywords associated appear with them on the screen. And, the other button is not enabled. This operation avoids having later, in the same script file, the keyword "USE_WAYPOINT_CONTROL" and "USE_TIME_BASED_CONTROL", which is inconsistent for vehicle control.

Notice that with the creation of one of those two keywords, the buttons associated with this type of control are enabled on the right side of the window. The buttons that are not enabled are either impossible to access with the kind of chosen control, or useless in the present state. For example, in order to have access to the button "Start screw speed

control," it is required to first define the keyword "Set screw speed" or "Set screw speed from file."

Also, the toolbar on the right side of the window has a blue button NEXT, which permit to change this toolbar and to have access to more buttons. On the new toolbar, a similar button named PREVIOUS permits to come back to the first toolbar.

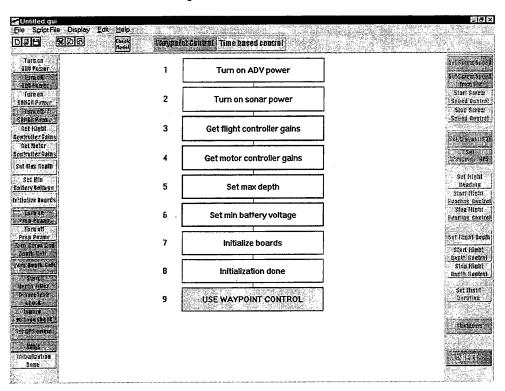


Figure VII.9: Selection between Waypoint control and Time-Based control.

a. Using GPS Control

When the user decide to use the waypoint control, he can then run the robot using the GPS system (longitude, latitude). The keyword "Set waypoint GPS" permits to enter in the script this kind of coordinates. In this case, the dialog associated permits the user to enter the latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, seconds and milliseconds. This system is easier because the maps are in general written with these units. However, the Prolog code is going to convert those coordinates in milliseconds in order to write them in the script file.

b. Displaying Waypoint Control

If the user decides to use waypoint control, he can also use the keywords "Set waypoint XY." Each of these keywords represents a point where the robot has to go.

In the script file, it is represented as followed:

#	X_com (m)	Y_com (m)	Z_com (ft)	WatchR (m) TimeOut (Sec)
SET_WAYPOINT_XY	100.0	0.0	5.0	2.0	120.0
SET_WAYPOINT_XY	120.0	50.0	5.0	2.0	120.0
SET_WAYPOINT_XY	100.0	200.0	5.0	2.0	120.0
SET_WAYPOINT_XY	0.0	100.0	5.0	2.0	120.0
SET_WAYPOINT_XY	-20.0	100.0	0.0	2.0	120.0

The robot is going to navigate through these points in the same order as they are written in the script file.

For this reason, under **Display** | **Waypoints**, a function exists which generates a window. In this window, the user can visualize an approximation of the commanded vehicle trajectory. It can help to detect an error when the values were entered.

At each point, the waypoint number and coordinates are displayed with a red circle around the point. This circle represents a sphere with the watch radius (WachR).

All the waypoints are going to be represented on this window. However, with a click on the left button of the mouse, the user can zoom on the area around the clicked point. With a double click on the left button of the mouse, the original figure will be redrawn.

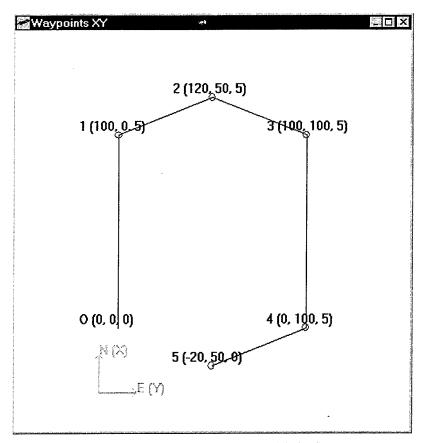


Figure VII.10: Waypoint control Display.

Note: For AUV physical stability reasons, there is a check function that prevents entering two waypoints less than 10 meters apart.

c. Displaying Time-Based Control

For time-based control, the robot is going to move when it receives an order of time ("Set flight duration"). At this point, it is going to use the last depth and heading entered in the script. Under **Display | Time Based Flights**, the user can open a window that is going to show an approximation of the commanded trajectory of the robot.

This display shows the trajectory of the robot step by step. Each step is written with the heading, the depth and the time. In this case, the red circle indicates the end of each flight. On this example, the third step shows a part where surge control is used for 20 seconds.

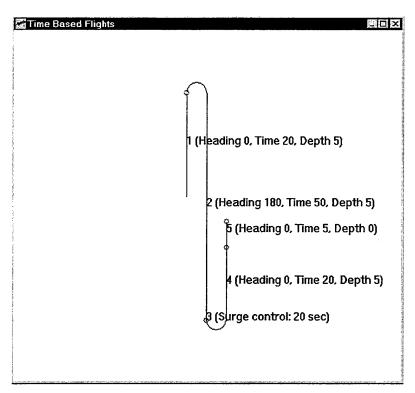


Figure VII.11: Time based control display.

E. CHECKING THE MODEL

To permit the user to build a right script file, some functions was added. First, there is a restriction in the use of the buttons. If the user wants to use some keywords, some conditions have to be right before. For example, if the user wants to use the button "Start heading control," then the keyword "Set flight heading," which defines an angle for the heading, has to be used at least one time.

Another application is the creation of a check function, which offers the possibility to look at each keyword in the model and to check if it is in a logical place. That permits the user to know if the script file is going to be right and understandable for the AUV.

If there is a mistake in the script, an error message will appear. This message tells the user that, at the place specified, it is not logical to insert the specified keyword. To help to find the error, the number in brackets indicates the position of the keyword in the model.

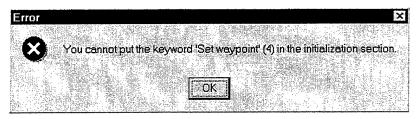


Figure VII.12: Sample error message.

F. SUMMARY

The Graphic User Interface allows creating a model. This model is displayed as a succession of rectangles that contain keywords. The GUI permits the user to avoid typing the keywords by using a system of buttons. The user can also move each keyword block and organize the script as desired.

The user can save the model in a text file. In this case, the program transforms each keyword and creates the file that will be readable for the vehicle. However, the model can be saved in a file of BIN format, which is easy to recover later. This format is just read by the GUI.

Other functions exists on the GUI in order to make sure that the generated script is conform, logical and understandable by the AUV. First, the user can judge that the entered values are right with the visualization of the commanded trajectory of the robot during the mission. Secondly, a check function permits to detect if there are some errors in the syntax of the model. Indeed, the order of the keywords is very important.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. CONCLUSIONS

The main purpose of this work has been to develop a Graphic User Interface (GUI) to provide an easy way to program the missions. Indeed, a text file with its own syntax is used to command the mission of the robot. Thus, it took a long time to check that there was no typing errors or that the text had a logic development. The GUI is the best way to avoid all these errors that can have big consequences on the robot and its recovery.

The GUI that has been created to help the user to build the script file easily and quickly. It minimizes typing and, thus, no spelling errors can appear. Also, it gives users the ability to check if the result is correct. Indeed, special windows permit to visualize the approximation of commanded trajectory. Finally, a check function allows assuring the logic of the generated text,

This work should change the way to conduct the experiments on the AUV. Indeed, it is now easy and quick to create the script file and to be sure of the normal comportment of the robot. So, it is not useful to prepare the text file before the experiments and to take a lot of time to check the validity of the results.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK

Some points haven't been achieved in the realization of this GUI. Indeed, it doesn't give the possibility to send the generated script file to the robot. After the creation of the file, the user has to use a point-to-point protocol to realize this operation. And it obviously takes time to type all the commands. So, the creation of a function that does these operations could be very useful.

Another problem appears on the function that checks the logic of the model. Having no relation with the program of the robot, it isn't prefect and doesn't check everything in the logic of the text file. For this reason, an extension of the use of the GUI could be to combine it with the Virtual World, which simulates the reaction of the robot.

Finally, as noted earlier, a previous GUI has been created [Davis 96]. This GUI is able to generate the Prolog code for the strategic level of the robot. It could be interesting to update the use of this GUI or to combine it with the new one. However, the code and the way to use the strategic level haven't yet already been defined for the new AUV. This is an important area for future work.

LIST OF REFERENCES

Brutzman, Donald P., A Virtual World for an Autonomous Undersea Vehicle, Ph.D. Dissertation, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, December 1994. Available at: http://www.cs.nps.navy.mil/research/auv

Marco, D. B., Autonomous Control of Underwater Vehicles and Local Area Maneuvering, Ph.D. Dissertation, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, September 1996.

Available at http://www.cs.nps.navy.mil/research/auv

Davis, Duane, Precision Maneuvering and Control of the Phoenix Autonomous Underwater Vehicle for Entering a Recovery Tube, Ph.D.Dissertation, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, December 1996.

Available at http://www.cs.nps.navy.mil/research/auv/thesispages/davis

Visual Prolog 5.0, Getting started, 1997.

Visual Prolog 5.0, Language Tutorial, 1997.

Visual Prolog 5.0, Visual Development Environment, 1997.

Visual Prolog 5.0, Visual Programming Interface, 1997.

Visual Prolog 5.0, http://www.visual-prolog.com.

APPENDIX A. MISSION SCRIPT FILE

The following appendix contains:

- 2 examples of script file (Waypoints.script and TimeBased.script)
- an explanation of all the keywords

The following script file is an example for a Waypoints control (Waypoints.script). The commanded trajectory for this script is as shown in figure VII.10.

```
TURN ON ADV POWER
TURN_ON_SONAR_POWER
#
                                      eta z fl phi z fl eta psi fl phi psi fl z suck
                                 Hz
GET FLIGHT CONTROLLER_GAINS
                                      0.4
                                              0.1
                                                       0.5
                                                               0.1
                                  eta ls phi ls
                                               Km ls
                                                       eta rs
                                                              phi rs
                                                                     Km rs
GET MOTOR CONTROLLER GAINS
                                 40.0
                                        1.0
                                               3.0
                                                       40.0
                                                              1.0
                                                                      3.0
SET MAX DEPTH 10.0
SET MIN BATTERY_VOLTAGE 19.0
INITIALIZE BOARDS
TURN_ON_PROP_POWER
ZERO GYROS AND DEPTH CELL
START_DEPTH_FILTER
WAIT 0
INITIALIZATION DONE
# End Of Initialization
USE WAYPOINT CONTROL
                    n_ls_com(Max 12.0) n_rs_com(Max 12.0)
SET SCREW SPEED
                   12.0
                                      12.0
START_SCREW_SPEED_CONTROL
                    X_com (m) Y_com (m) Z_com (ft) WatchR (m) TimeOut (Sec)
SET WAYPOINT XY
                    100.0
                              0.0
                                       5.0
                                                2.0
                                                          120.0
SET WAYPOINT XY
                              50.0
                                       5.0
                                                2.0
                    120.0
                                                          120.0
                              100.0
                                       5.0
                                                2.0
SET_WAYPOINT_XY
                    100.0
                                                          120.0
SET_WAYPOINT_XY
                              100.0
                                       5.0
                    0.0
                                                2.0
                                                          120.0
SET WAYPOINT XY
                              50.0
                                       0.0
                                                2.0
                    -20.0
                                                          120.0
SHUTDOWN
```

The following text file is an example for a Used Time Based control (**TimeBased.script**). The commanded trajectory for this script is as shown in **figure** VII.11.

```
TURN ON ADV_POWER
TURN_ON_SONAR_POWER
                               Hz eta z fl phi z fl eta psi fl phi psi fl z suck
GET FLIGHT_CONTROLLER_GAINS
                                  0.4
                                          0.1
                                                  0.5
                               eta ls phi ls
                                           Km ls
                                                   eta rs phi rs
                                                                Km rs
GET MOTOR CONTROLLER_GAINS
                               40.0
                                     1.0
                                            3.0
                                                   40.0
                                                          1.0
SET MAX DEPTH 10.0
SET_MIN_BATTERY_VOLTAGE 19.0
INITIALIZE BOARDS
TURN ON PROP POWER
ZERO_GYROS_AND_DEPTH_CELL
START_DEPTH_FILTER
INITIALIZATION_DONE
# End Of Initialization
USE TIME BASED CONTROL
                                   n_rs_com(Max 12.0)
                  n ls com(Max 12.0)
SET SCREW SPEED
                                   10.0
START SCREW_SPEED_CONTROL
SET FLIGHT HEADING 0.0
START_FLIGHT_HEADING_CONTROL
SET_FLIGHT_DEPTH 5.0
START_FLIGHT_DEPTH_CONTROL
SET FLIGHT DURATION
SET_FLIGHT_HEADING 180.0
SET FLIGHT DURATION
                      40.0
SURGE_CONTROL_ON
SET FLIGHT DURATION
                      20.0
SURGE CONTROL OFF
SET FLIGHT HEADING 0.0
SET_FLIGHT_DURATION
SET FLIGHT_DEPTH 0.0
SET_FLIGHT_DURATION 5.0
SHUTDOWN
```

The following are keyword used in the script file and sent to the execution level in the robot. These are not completely consistent with the keyword nomenclature defined in [Brutzman, 94] [Davis 96] [Brutzman 98].

Initialization Primitives

TURN_ON_ADV_POWER

Unable the ADV

TURN_OFF_ADV_POWER

Enable the ADV

TURN_ON_SONAR_POWER

Unable the sonar

TURN_OFF_SONAR_POWER

Enable the sonar

GET_FLIGHT_CONTROLLER_GAINS # # # # #

Get the gains for the flight controller There are 6 values: Hz, eta_z_fl, hi_z_fl, eta_psi_fl, phi_psi_fl, z_suck.

GET MOTOR CONTROLLER GAINS # # # # # #

Get the gains for the motor controller There are 6 values: eta_ls, phi_ls, Km_ls, eta_rs, phi_rs, Km_rs.

SET_MAX_DEPTH #

Define the maximum depth authorized (in feet).

SET_MIN_BATTERY_VOLTAGE #

Define the minimum battery voltage authorized (in Volt).

INITIALIZE_BOARDS

Reset A/D and D/A boards.

TURN_ON_PROP_POWER

Enable Prop Servo Amplifiers.

TURN OFF PROP_POWER

Unable Prop Servo Amplifiers.

ZERO GYROS_AND_DEPTH_CELL

Set current depth and heading to zero.

ZERO _DEPTH_CELL

Set current depth to zero.

START_DEPTH_FILTER

Start the filter that smoothes the signal from

the Depth Cell.

IGNORE LEAK_CHECK

Ignore the apparition of a leak on the boat

and continue the mission.

IGNORE_VOLTAGE_CHECK

Continue the mission even though the

voltage power is weak.

SET_GPS_ORIGIN # #

Attribute the origin of the GPS coordinates

(Longitude and Latitude in milliseconds)

WAIT #

Wait the period of time specified (in Sec).

INITIALIZATION_DONE

Declare the end of the Initialization section.

Control Primitives

USE_WAYPOINT_CONTROL

Specify that the robot is going to use the waypoint control. It consists to send the robot to different points.

USE TIME BASED_CONTROL

Specify that the robot is going to use the time based control. It consists to guide the robot with heading and time.

SET_SCREW_SPEED # #

Set the speed of the left and right propellers

SET_SCREW_SPEED_FROM_FILE

Obtain the speed of the propellers from a file. This is used for System Identification.

START_SCREW_SPEED_CONTROL

Start the control of the screw speed with the speed done in "SET_SCREW_SPEED" or "SET_SCREW_SPEED_FROM_FILE".

STOP_SCREW_SPEED_CONTROL

Stop the control of the screw speed.

SET_WAYPOINT_XY # # # # #

Specify a point where the robot have to go. It indicates the coordonates X, Y (in meters) and the depth Z (in feet). The fourth value is a margin, which is a sphere of radius R (in meters), and the fifth one indicates the time let to the robot to join the point (in sec).

SET WAYPOINT_GPS # # # # #

Specify a point where the robot have to go using the GPS coordinates. The two first values indicates the longitude and latitude in milliseconds. The three others are the same as in SET WAYPOINT XY.

SET FLIGHT HEADING #

Enter the flight heading (in deg).

START_FLIGHT_HEADING_CONTROL

Start the flight heading control to keep the

last heading specified.

STOP_FLIGHT_HEADING_CONTROL

Stop the flight heading control.

SET_FLIGHT_DEPTH #

Enter the flight depth (in feet).

START_FLIGHT_DEPTH_CONTROL

Start the flight depth control to keep the last

depth specified.

STOP_FLIGHT_DEPTH_CONTROL

Stop the flight depth control.

SET FLIGHT DURATION #

Define the time for the flight (in sec)

START_DEPTH_ERROR_FILTER

Enable the depth error filter, which makes

sure to obtain the specified depth.

START HEADING ERROR FILTER

Enable the heading error filter, which makes

sure to obtain the specified heading.

SURGE_CONTROL_ON

Enable the surge control which permits to

keep a position on the surge direction (x).

SURGE_CONTROL_OFF

Unable the surge control.

HEADING AND SWAY CONTROL # #

Get the values of the heading and sway

direction (y).

SUBMERGE # # #

Use the thrusters to submerge the robot to a

specified depth.

ROTATE # # #

Use the thrusters to turn the robot to a

specified heading.

SURFACE

Order the robot to surface.

SET_SCREW_VOLTAGE #

Set the voltage that is send to the propellers.

START_SCREW_VOLTAGE_CONTROL

Start the control of the propellers with the

voltage command.

SET_FIXED_PLANE_ANGLES: # #

Set the Plane and Rudder angles values for

the fins.

START_FIXED_PLANE_CONTROL

Start the control of the fins with the Plane

and Rudder angles command.

SHUTDOWN

End of the mission.

APPENDIX B. CODE LISTING

The following is a code listing of all the Prolog programs that have been created.

There is a description of the different programs:

- Script.pre: declaration of the global predicates, 1 page
- Script.pro: main program, 27 pages
- Vpitools.pro: insertion of Visual Prolog tools, 2 pages
- Manag_commands.pro: Managing the main menu and the buttons, 5 pages
- Dialogs.pro: Managing the dialogs boxes, 19 pages
- Waypoints.pro: Visualizing the trajectory in Waypoints control, 6 pages
- Time based.pro: Visualizing the trajectory in Time based control, 7 pages
- Check_all_model.pro: Check the logic of the model, 5 pages

```
/**********************************
            Copyright (c) NPS
 Project: SCRIPT
FileName: SCRIPT.PRE
Purpose: Predicate definitions for SCRIPT.PRO
Written by: Joel Doleac
*************************
%BEGIN_DECL, System generated global predicates
GLOBAL PREDICATES
 project ShowHelpContext(INTEGER Index) - (i)
 dlg about dialog Create(WINDOW Parent) - (i)
 tb project toolbar_Create(WINDOW Parent) - (i)
 tb help_line_Create(WINDOW Parent) - (i)
 tb_script_Create(WINDOW Parent) - (i)
 tb script1_Create(WINDOW Parent) - (i)
 tb script2 Create (WINDOW Parent) - (i)
%END_DECL
 win_waypoints_Create(WINDOW)
 %win time based flights Create(WINDOW)
 set enabled menu(WINDOW)
 set main menu (WINDOW, BOOLEAN)
 set initialization toolbar (WINDOW, BOOLEAN)
 set_waypoint_control_Toolbar(WINDOW, BOOLEAN)
 set time based_control_Toolbar(WINDOW, BOOLEAN)
 set_control_common_Toolbar(WINDOW, BOOLEAN)
 nondeterm noted_toolbar(WINDOW, INTEGER, STRING)
 determin text(posit, Integer, posit, text, String) - (i,i,i,i,o)
 otherexist(posit, Integer, text, String) - (i,i,i,o)
 check_right_model
```

```
/**********************
            Copyright (c) NPS
Project: SCRIPT
FileName: SCRIPT.PRO
Purpose: Generation of a script file
Written by: Joel Doleac
Comments: This program is the main program of the GUI. The purpose of this GUI
          is to make easier the generation of a text file. It is used by the
          NPS center for AUV research to define the mission of the AUV.
*****************************
include "script.inc"
include "script.con"
include "hlptopic.con"
Database - keepFile
   determ keep file(String)
                       *************
                    Redraw the drawing
 Each time you change something in the window, you call this function
   ligne (WINDOW, integer, integer, integer)
   drawing with values (WINDOW, values)
   dessin (WINDOW, INTEGER)
   winRefresh(WINDOW)
CLAUSES
  winRefresh(_Win):-
      Rct = win GetClip(Win),
      win_Clear(_Win,Rct,color_White),
      counter (Num),
      Max=60*Num+90,
      win SetScrollRange(_Win,sb_Vert,0,Max),
      RCT = win GetClip( Win),
      RCT = rct(\underline{, , , , B}),
      win_SetScrollProportion (_Win, sb_Vert, B),
      dessin(_Win,1).
   dessin( Win, Posit):-
      counter (Num),
      Posit<>Num+1,
      keyword (Posit, message (Text, Values), Color), !,
      noted toolbar( Win, Posit, Text),
      PosScroll = win GetScrollPos(Win,sb Vert),
      Top = 60*Posit-10-PosScroll,
      Bottom = Top+50,
      RCTwin = win GetClip( Win),
      RCTwin = rct(L,_,R,_),
Middle = (R+L) div 2,
      ligne (Win, Posit, Top, Middle),
      Right = Middle-150, Left = Middle+150,
      RCT = rct(Right, Top, Left, Bottom),
      win SetBrush(_Win,brush(pat_Solid,Color)),
```

```
drawing with values (Win, Values),
    draw Rect (Win, RCT),
    determin_text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
    draw TextInRect( Win, RCT, NewText, -1,[dtext_center,dtext_vcenter,
    dtext singleline]),
    XPos = Right - 40,
    YPos = Top + 30,
    str int (StPosit, Posit),
    draw Text ( Win, XPos, YPos, StPosit),
    NewPosit=Posit+1,
    dessin(_Win, NewPosit),
    1.
dessin(_,_):-!.
ligne(_Win,1,_,_):-!.
ligne(_Win,_,Top,Middle):-
    X=Top-11,
    Pen = pen(1 , ps_Solid, color_Black),
    win SetPen( Win, Pen),
    draw Line( Win,pnt(Middle,Top),pnt(Middle,X)),
drawing with values(_Win,[]):-!,
    Pen = pen(1 , ps Solid, color_Black),
    win SetPen(Win, Pen).
drawing_with_values(_Win,[r(0.0)]):-!,
    Pen = pen(3, ps_Solid, color_Red),
    win SetPen( Win, Pen).
drawing with values (_Win, [r(0.0) |T]):-!,
    drawing with values (_Win,T).
drawing_with_values(_Win,_):-!,
    Pen = pen(2 , ps_Solid, color_Blue),
    win_SetPen(_Win, Pen).
determin text(P,NbInf,Posit,Text,NewText):-
    keyword(P, message(Text, _), _),!,
   NewNbInf = NbInf+1,
   NewP = P+1,
   determin_text(NewP, NewNbInf, Posit, Text, NewText).
determin text(P, NbInf, Posit, Text, NewText):-
    P<Posit,!,
   NewP = P+1,
   determin_text(NewP,NbInf,Posit,Text,NewText).
determin text(P, NbInf, Posit, Text, NewText):-
   P = Posit,!,
   NewP=P+1,
   otherexist (NewP, NbInf, Text, NewText).
otherexist(P,1,Text,NewText):-
   keyword(P, message(Text,_),_),!,
    concat(Text," 1",NewText).
otherexist(P,1,Text,NewText):-
   counter (Num),
    P<>Num+1,!,
   NewP = P+1,
   otherexist (NewP, 1, Text, NewText).
otherexist(_,1,Text,NewText):-!,
   NewText = Text.
otherexist(_,NbInf,Text,NewText):-
   str Int(StNb, NbInf),
```

concat(" ", StNb, Text1),

```
concat(Text, Text1, NewText).
                ****************
                     Use of the gray rectangle
**************************
predicates
    delete_LtGray
    rectangle below(WINDOW, PNT, posit) - (i,i,o)
   move GrayCase (WINDOW, Posit)
   move_scrollBarWithGray(WINDOW, Posit)
clauses
   delete LtGray:-
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), color_LtGray)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), color_White)).
   delete LtGray:-!.
   rectangle below(_Win,PNT,Posit):-
      keyword(Posit,_,_),
      PosScroll = win GetScrollPos(_Win,sb Vert),
      Top = 60*Posit-10-PosScroll,
      Bottom = Top+50,
      RCT=rct(350, Top, 650, Bottom),
      rect PntInside(RCT, PNT),!,
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values),_)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), color LtGray)).
   rectangle_below(_,_,Num):-!,
      counter (Num),
      retract(keyword(Num, Messages, _)),!,
      assert (keyword (Num, Messages, color LtGray)).
  move_GrayCase(_,0):-!.
  move_GrayCase(_,Max):-
       counter (Num),
       Max = Num +1,!
  move GrayCase (Win, NewPosit):-
      retract(keyword(Posit, Message, color LtGray)),!,
      assert (keyword (Posit, Message, color White)),
      retract(keyword(NewPosit, LastMessage, )),!,
      assert(keyword(NewPosit, LastMessage, color LtGray)),
      move scrollBarWithGray(Win, NewPosit).
  move_scrollBarWithGray(Win, Posit):-
      Rct = win GetClip(Win),
      Rct = rct(\underline{, , , , } Bottom),
      PosScroll = win GetScrollPos(Win, sb Vert),
      Top = 60*Posit-10-PosScroll,
      Top > Bottom-30, !,
      NewPos = PosScroll+60,
      win SetScrollPos(Win,sb Vert, NewPos).
  move scrollBarWithGray(Win, Posit):-
      Rct = win_GetClip(Win),
      Rct = rct(\underline{\ }, T, \underline{\ }, \underline{\ }),
      PosScroll = win_GetScrollPos(Win,sb_Vert),
      Top = 60*Posit-\overline{10}-PosScroll,
      Top < T_r!,
      NewPos = PosScroll-60,
      win SetScrollPos(Win,sb Vert, NewPos).
  move scrollBarWithGray( , ):-!.
```

```
Decide toolbars
 ************************
 predicates
   decide_toolbar(WINDOW)
 clauses
   decide toolbar(Win):-
      keyword(_,message("USE WAYPOINT CONTROL",_),_),!,
      set_initialization_toolbar(Win, 1),
      set_time_based_control_Toolbar(Win,0),
      set_waypoint_control_Toolbar(Win, 1),
      set control common Toolbar(Win, 1),
      set main menu(Win, 1).
   decide_toolbar(Win):-
      keyword(_,message("USE TIME BASED CONTROL",_),_),!,
      set initialization_toolbar(Win,1),
      set_waypoint_control_Toolbar(Win,0),
      set_time_based_control_Toolbar(Win, 1),
      set control common Toolbar(Win, 1),
      set main menu(Win, 1).
   decide toolbar(Win):-
      keyword(1,_,_),!,
      set control common Toolbar(Win, 0),
      set initialization_toolbar(Win,1),
      set_time_based_control_Toolbar(Win,0),
      set_waypoint_control_Toolbar(Win,0),
      set main menu(Win,1).
   decide_toolbar(Win):-
      TitleWin = win GetText (Win), TitleWin <> "script",!,
      set_control_common_Toolbar(Win, 0),
      set initialization toolbar (Win, 1),
      set_time_based_control_Toolbar(Win, 0),
      set waypoint control Toolbar(Win, 0),
      set main menu(Win,1).
   decide toolbar(Win):-!,
      set_initialization_toolbar(Win, 0),
      set_time_based_control_Toolbar(Win, 0),
      set waypoint control_Toolbar(Win, 0),
      set_control_common_Toolbar(Win, 0),
      set main menu(Win, 0).
/****************************
                   Manipulation of the "keywords" database
predicates
  build keyword (WINDOW, String)
  paste_keyword(WINDOW)
   check_already_exist(WINDOW,String)
   delete_databases
   position_GrayRct(Integer) - (o)
   loop_increase(posit, messages, Color)
   delete rectangle (WINDOW)
   number to delete (posit, text)
   grayed_previous(Integer)
   delete next(posit)
   loop_decrease(posit,Color)
   suite(posit)
   check text with values(text, values) - (i,o)
```

```
clauses
 build keyword(_Win,Text):-
                                   %create the keyword associate with Text in the database
       retract (counter (Num)),
      NewNum = Num+1,
       assert (counter (NewNum)),
      position GrayRct(Posit),
       check text with values (Text, Values),
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), color Ltgray)),
      move scrollBarWithGray(Win, Posit),
      winRefresh (Win),!.
  position GrayRct(Posit):-
                                                 %If a gray Rectangle exist, this function
       retract(keyword(GrayPosit, GrayMessages, color LtGray)),!,
                                                                      %put the next
                                                               rectangle after this one.
       assert(keyword(GrayPosit, GrayMessages, color White)),
      Posit=GrayPosit+1,
      suite (Posit).
  position GrayRct(Num):-
      counter (Num),!.
  suite(Num):-
      counter (Num),!.
  suite(Posit):-
      retract(keyword(Posit, Messages, Color)),!,
      NextPosit=Posit+1,
       loop increase(NextPosit, Messages, Color).
                                                        %move each rectangle after
  loop increase(Posit, LastMessages, LastColor):-
      retract(keyword(Posit,Messages,Color)),!,
                                                        %the added rectangle.
      assert(keyword(Posit,LastMessages,LastColor)),
      NextPosit=Posit+1,
       loop increase (NextPosit, Messages, Color).
  loop increase(NextPosit, Messages, Color):-
       assert(keyword(NextPosit, Messages, Color)),!.
  check text with values ("Get flight controller gains", Values): -!, % Add values if
                                                                      %necessary
      Values = [r(8.0), r(0.4), r(0.1), r(0.5), r(0.1), r(2.0)].
  check text with values ("Get motor controller gains", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(40.0), r(1.0), r(3.0), r(40.0), r(1.0), r(3.0)].
  check_text_with_values("Set max depth", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(10.0)].
  check_text_with_values("Set min battery voltage", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(19.0)].
  check text with values ("Set GPS origin", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(0.0), r(0.0)].
  check text with values("Wait", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(0.0)].
  check text_with values("Set screw speed", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(0.0), r(0.0)].
  check text with values ("Set flight heading", Values):-!,
      \overline{\text{Values}} = [r(0.0)].
  check_text_with_values("Set flight depth", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(0.0)].
  check text_with_values("Set flight duration", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(0.0)].
  check_text_with_values("Set waypoint XY", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0)].
  check text with values ("Set waypoint GPS", Values):-!,
      Values = [r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0)].
```

```
check_text_with_values("Heading and sway control", Values):-!,
     Values = [r(0.0), r(0.0)].
check_text_with_values("Submerge", Values):-!,
     Values = [r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0)].
check_text_with_values("Rotate", Values):-!,
     Values = [r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0)].
check text_with_values("Set screw voltage", Values):-!,
     Values = [r(0.0)].
check_text_with_values("Set fixed plane angles", Values):-!,
     Values = [r(0.0), r(0.0)].
check text with values ( , Values): -!,
     Values = [].
paste keyword( Win):-
                                               %Paste a keyword after the gray rectangle
     Bin = cb GetBin("Message"),
     term bin (messages, message (Text, Values), Bin),
     retract (counter (Num)),
     NewNum = Num+1,
     assert (counter (NewNum)),
     position GrayRct(Posit),
     assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), color_LtGray)),
     winRefresh (Win).
delete rectangle(Win):-
                                               %Delete a keyword
     retract(keyword(GrayPosit,message(Text,_),color_LtGray)),!,
     number to delete (GrayPosit, Text),
     decide toolbar ( Win),
     winRefresh (Win).
delete rectangle ( Win): -! , winRefresh ( Win) .
number to delete(GrayPosit, "USE WAYPOINT CONTROL"):-!,
     retract(counter()),
     NewNum = GrayPosit-1,
     assert (counter (NewNum)),
     grayed previous (NewNum),
     delete_next(GrayPosit).
number to delete(GrayPosit, "USE TIME BASED CONTROL"):-!,
     retract(counter()),
     NewNum = GrayPosit-1,
     assert (counter (NewNum)),
     grayed previous (NewNum),
    delete_next(GrayPosit).
number to delete(GrayPosit,_):-!,
     retract (counter (Num)),
    NewNum = Num-1,
     assert(counter(NewNum)),
     loop decrease (GrayPosit, color LtGray).
grayed previous(0):-!.
grayed_previous(Num):-
     retract(keyword(Num, Messages, _)),!,
     assert(keyword(Num, Messages, color LtGray)).
delete next(Posit):-
    NewPosit = Posit+1,
     retract(keyword(NewPosit,_,_)),!,
    delete_next(NewPosit).
delete next().
```

```
loop decrease(Posit,Color):-
       NextPosit = Posit+1,
       retract(keyword(NextPosit, Messages, NextColor)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit, Messages, Color)),
       loop decrease(NextPosit, NextColor).
  loop decrease( ,Color):-
       Color<>color White,
       counter (Num),
       retract(keyword(Num, Messages, )),!,
       assert (keyword (Num, Messages, Color)).
  loop_decrease(_,_):-!.
  check already exist( Win, Text):-
                                          %check if the keywords "WAYPOINT CONTROL" or
       keyword( ,message(Text, ), ),!.
                                          %"TIME BASED CONTROL" exist already in the
                                          database
  check already exist (Win, Text):-
       build keyword( Win, Text), !.
  delete_databases:-
                                          %Initialize all the databases
       retractall(_,keywords),
       retractall(,keepFile).
          Call the dialog boxes in order to change the values
predicates
   values associated(WINDOW,posit,text)
   values_associated(_Win,Posit,"Get flight controller gains"):-!,
   dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_Create(_Win, Posit).
values_associated(_Win, Posit, "Get motor controller gains"):-!,
       dlg_get_motor_controller_gains_Create(_Win,Posit).
   values_associated(_Win, Posit, "Set max depth"):-!,
       dlg set max depth Create (Win, Posit).
   values_associated(_Win, Posit, "Set min battery voltage"):-!,
       dlg_set_min_battery_voltage_Create(_Win, Posit).
   values associated( Win, Posit, "Set GPS origin"):-!,
       dlg set gps origin Create (Win, Posit).
   values_associated(_Win, Posit, "Wait"):-!,
       dlg wait Create (Win, Posit).
   values associated(_Win, Posit, "Set screw speed"):-!,
       dlg_set_screw_speed_Create(_Win, Posit).
   values associated( Win, Posit, "Set waypoint XY"):-!,
       dlg_set_waypoint_Create(_Win, Posit).
   values associated( Win, Posit, "Set waypoint GPS"):-!,
       dlg_set_waypoint_gps_Create(_Win, Posit).
   values associated( Win, Posit, "Set flight heading"):-!,
       dlg_set_flight_heading_Create( Win, Posit).
   values associated( Win, Posit, "Set flight depth"):-!,
       dlg set flight depth Create (Win, Posit).
   values associated( Win, Posit, "Set flight duration"):-!,
       dlg_set_flight_duration_Create(_Win,Posit).
   values_associated(_Win,Posit,"Heading and sway control"):-!,
       dlg heading and sway_control_Create(_Win, Posit).
   values_associated(_Win, Posit, "Submerge"):-!,
       dlg submerge Create (Win, Posit).
   values associated( Win, Posit, "Rotate"):-!,
       dlg_rotate_Create(_Win; Posit).
```

```
values associated( Win, Posit, "Set screw voltage"):-!,
      dlg set screw voltage Create (Win, Posit).
   values associated( Win, Posit, "Set fixed plane angles"):-!,
      dlg_set_fixed_plane_angles_Create(_Win, Posit).
Use to open or create a new file to put the model
******************************
    check_exist_file(WINDOW, String)
    create file(WINDOW, String)
    open file (WINDOW, String)
clauses
   check exist file( Win,Filename):-
      existfile(Filename),!,
      open_file(_Win,Filename).
   check exist file( Win, Filename):-
      create_file(_Win,Filename),!.
   open file( Win, Filename):- %Open a file which already exist, put the values in
      filenamepath(Filename, ,, Title), %the database and save its name in another
                                     database
      win SetText( Win, Title),
      consult (Filename, keywords),
      decide toolbar( Win),
      assert(keep file(Filename)),
  create_file(_Win,Filename):- %Inialilize the counter and save a name for a new file
      filenamepath (Filename, _, Title),
      win_SetText(_Win, Title),
assert(keep_file(Filename)),
      assert(counter(0)),
      decide_toolbar(_Win).
/**************************
            Decide if a file as to be saved before closing
*************************
predicates
  interpret (WINDOW, Integer)
  yesOrNo (WINDOW, Integer)
  change filename (WINDOW, String, String)
  no keyword (WINDOW)
clauses
                         %use to define if there is something in the database
                        %before opening another file
 no keyword(Win):-
      keyword(1,_,
                  ),!,.
      Response = dlg_Ask ("Do you want to save the model?", ["Yes", "No", "Cancel"]),
      interpret(Win, Response).
 no_keyword(_).
 interpret(_,resp_3):-!.
interpret(_Win,OtherResp):-
                                     %interpret the answer to the question:
                                     %"Do you want to save the model?"
      yesOrNo(_Win,OtherResp),
     win SetText(_Win, "script"),
     delete databases,
     decide toolbar ( Win).
```

```
yesOrNo(_,resp_2):-!.
 yesOrNo(Win, resp_default):-!,
      keep file(Filename),
      filenamepath (Filename, , Title),
      change_filename(Win, Title, Filename).
/************************
          Check if the title of the file is not "Untitled.bin"
          or "script.d" before saving
************************
clauses
  change filename ( Win, Titled, Filename) :-
      filenameext(Titled,_,Ext),
      Ext = ".d",!,
      NewFilename = dlg_GetFileName( "*.bin", ["Bin files", "*.bin", "All files", "*.*"],
              "Save as BIN file ", [dlgfn Save], "", ),
      retract(keep file(Filename)),
      save (NewFilename, keywords).
  change_filename(_Win, "Untitled.bin", Filename):-!,
      NewFilename = dlg GetFileName( "*.bin", ["Bin files", "*.bin", "All files", "*.*"],
              "Save as BIN file ", [dlgfn_Save], "", _),
      retract(keep file(Filename)),
      assert (keep file (NewFilename)),
      filenamepath (NewFilename, _, Title),
      win SetText( Win, Title),
      save (NewFilename, keywords).
  change_filename(_,_,Filename):-
      save (Filename, keywords),!.
 /****************************
                Write the database into the script file
predicates
  loop save(Integer)
  write values(values,text)
  write a list(values, String, Unsigned, text)
  comment(Integer, String, posit)
  compose_key(String)
clauses
  loop_save(Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), ),!,
      upper_lower(Word, Text),
      comment (1, Text, Posit),
      compose key (Word),
      write values (Values, Text), nl,
      comment (2, Text, Posit),
      NewPosit = Posit+1,
      loop save (NewPosit).
  loop save():-!.
  comment(1, "Get flight controller gains",_):-!,
      write("#\n#
                                                    eta z fl
                                                               phi z fl
eta_psi_fl",
      " phi_psi_fl z_suck"),nl.
  comment(1, "Get motor controller gains", _):-
```

```
phi ls
                                                                        Km ls
                                                                                     eta_rs",
                                                  eta ls
      write("#\n#
                        Km rs"), nl, !.
             phi rs
   comment(1, "Set screw speed", _):-
                                      n ls com(Max 12.0)
                                                           n rs com(Max 12.0)"),nl,!.
      write("#\n#
   comment(1, "Set waypoint XY", Posit):-
      determin_text(1,1,Posit,"Set waypoint XY",NewText),
      NewText = "Set waypoint XY",!,
                                   X_com (m) Y_com (m) Z_com (ft) WatchR (m) TimeOut
      write("#
(Sec)"),nl.
   comment(1, "Set waypoint XY", Posit):-
      determin text(1,1,Posit,"Set waypoint XY",NewText),
      NewText ="Set waypoint XY 1",!,
                                   X com (m) Y com (m) Z com (ft) WatchR (m) TimeOut
      write("#
(Sec)"),nl.
   comment (1, "Set waypoint GPS", Posit):-
      determin_text(1,1,Posit,"Set waypoint GPS",NewText),
      NewText = "Set waypoint GPS",!,
                                  Long (msec) Lat (msec)
                                                                  Z com (ft)
                                                                                  WatchR (m)
      write("#
TimeOut (Sec)"),nl.
   comment(1, "Set waypoint GPS", Posit):-
      determin_text(1,1,Posit,"Set waypoint GPS",NewText),
      NewText ="Set waypoint GPS 1",!,
                                                                  Z com (ft)
                                                                                  WatchR (m)
      write("#
                                  Long (msec) Lat (msec)
TimeOut (Sec)"), nl.
   comment(2, "Initialization done", _):-
      write("#\n# End Of Initialization"),nl,!.
   comment(_,_,_):-!.
   compose_key(Word):-
      searchstring(Word, " ", Pos), !,
      Num=Pos-1,
      frontstr(Num, Word, Str1, Str2),
      concat(Str1,"_",NewWord),
      write (NewWord),
      frontstr(1,Str2,_,Rest),
      compose key(Rest).
   compose key(Rest):-
      write (Rest).
   write values([r(X)], "Wait"):-!,
      write(" ",X," ").
   write_values([H|T], "Get flight controller gains"):-!,
      H = r(X),
      write("
                   ",X),
                          ",7, "Get flight controller gains").
      write a_list(T,"
   write values (Values, "Set screw speed"):-!,
       write_a_list(Values," ",18,"Set screw speed").
   write_values(Values,"Set waypoint GPS"):-!,
    write_a_list(Values," ",12,"Set waypoint GPS").
   write_values(Values, "Set GPS origin"):-!,
      write a list(Values, " ",12, "Set GPS origin").
   write_values(Values, Text):-
                                ",6,Text).
      write_a_list(Values,"
   write_a_list([],_,_,_).
write_a_list([r(X)],Space,_,"Submerge"):-!,
```

```
write(Space,X).
  write_a_list([r(X)],Space,_,"Rotate"):-!,
      write(Space,X).
  write_a_list([H|T],Space,Delta,Text):-
                                                  /* Match the head to H and the tail to
                                                  T, then... */
      H = r(X),
      str real(St,X),
      searchchar(St,'.',_),!,
      str_len (St, Lenght),
      Nspace = Delta - Lenght,
      str len(StAfter, Nspace),
      write (Space, X, StAfter),
      write a list(T,Space,Delta,Text).
  write a list([H|T], Space, Delta, Text):-!,
      H = r(X),
      str real(St,X),
      str len (St, Lenght),
      Nspace = Delta - Lenght - 2,
      str len(StAfter, Nspace),
      write(Space, X, ".0", StAfter),
      write_a_list(T,Space,Delta,Text).
/**********************
              Read the script file and put it into the Database
PREDICATES
 readline (integer)
 decompose line(string)
 decompose key(string, string)
 decompose number(string)
 add value(values, values, Real)
CLAUSES
  readline (Nomb):-
      readdevice (script),
      not(eof(script)),!,
      readln(Text),
      readdevice(_),
      decompose line(Text),
      readline (Nomb).
 readline():-
      counter (Num),
      retract(keyword(Num, Messages, )),!,
      assert(keyword(Num, Messages, color_LtGray)).
   decompose_line(Text):-
      subchar (Text, 1, Ch),
      Ch = '#',!.
   decompose_line(Text):-
      searchchar(Text, '', Pos),!,
      LastPos=Pos-1,
      frontstr(LastPos, Text, Str1, Str2),
      frontstr(1, Strl, First, Rest),
      upper lower (Rest, Low),
      retract (counter (Num)),
      NewNum = Num + 1,
      assert(counter(NewNum)),
      decompose_key(Low, First),
       decompose number (Str2).
   decompose line (Rest):-!,
       retract(counter(Num)),
```

```
NewNum = Num + 1,
    assert(counter(NewNum)),
    frontstr(1,Rest,First,Str),
    upper lower(Str, Word),
    decompose key (Word, First).
decompose_key("se_waypoint_control","U"):-!,
   counter (Num),
    assert(keyword(Num, message("USE WAYPOINT CONTROL",[]),color_white)).
decompose key("se time based_control","U"):-!,
    counter (Num),
    assert(keyword(Num, message("USE TIME BASED CONTROL",[]),color_white)).
decompose_key("urn_on_adv_power","T"):-!,
    counter (Num),
    assert(keyword(Num, message("Turn on ADV power", []), color_white)).
decompose key("urn_off_adv_power","T"):-!,
    counter (Num),
    assert(keyword(Num, message("Turn off ADV power",[]),color white)).
decompose_key("et_waypoint_xy","S"):-!,
    counter (Num),
    assert(keyword(Num, message("Set waypoint XY", []), color white)).
decompose_key("et_waypoint_gps", "S"):-!,
    counter (Num),
    assert(keyword(Num, message("Set waypoint GPS", []), color_white)).
decompose_key("et_gps_origin", "S"):-!,
   counter (Num),
    assert(keyword(Num, message("Set GPS origin", []), color_white)).
decompose key(Key, Text):-
    searchstring(Key, "_", Pos),!,
   Num = Pos-1,
   frontstr(Num, Key, Str1, Str2),
   concat(Str1," ",Text2),
   concat(Text, Text2, NewText),
   frontstr(1,Str2,_,Rest),
   decompose key(Rest, NewText).
decompose key(LastWord, Text):-!,
   concat(Text, LastWord, FinalText),
   counter (Num),
   assert(keyword(Num, message(FinalText,[]),color_white)).
decompose number (""):-!.
decompose number (Text):-
   subchar (Text, 1, Ch),
   Ch = ' ', !,
   frontstr(1, Text, , Rest),
   decompose number (Rest).
decompose number (Rest) :-
   searchchar(Rest, '', Pos), !,
   Num=Pos-1,
   frontstr(Num, Rest, Str1, Str2),
   str real(Str1, Real),
   counter (Posit),
   retract(keyword(Posit,message(Text,OldValues),Color)),!,'
   add value(OldValues, Values, Real),
   assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),
   decompose number (Str2).
decompose number (Rest):-!,
   str real (Rest, Real),
   counter (Posit),
   retract(keyword(Posit,message(Text,OldValues),Color)),!,
   add value(OldValues, Values, Real),
   assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)).
```

```
add value([],[r(Real)],Real):-!.
      add value([Head], [Head, r(Real)], Real):-!.
      add value([Head|Tail], [Head|NewTail], Real):-!,
               add value (Tail, NewTail, Real).
%BEGIN WIN Task Window
/*****************************
                             Event handling for Task Window
predicates
    task win eh : EHANDLER
constants
%BEGIN Task Window, CreateParms, 15:03:57-22.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
    task win Flags =
[wsf SizeBorder, wsf_TitleBar, wsf_Close, wsf_Maximize, wsf_Minimize, wsf_ClipSiblings, wsf_Maximize, wsf_Minimize, wsf_Minimize
ximized, wsf VScroll]
    task win Menu = res_menu(idr_task_menu)
    task_win_Title = "script"
    task win Help = idh contents
%END Task Window, CreateParms
clauses
%BEGIN Task Window, e Create
    task win eh(_Win,e_Create(_),0):-!,
BEGIN Task Window, InitControls, 15:03:57-22.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
%END Task Window, InitControls
%BEGIN Task Window, ToolbarCreate, 15:03:57-22.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
               tb script1 Create( Win),
               tb script Create ( Win),
               tb_project_toolbar_Create(Win),
%END Task Window, ToolbarCreate
ifdef use_message
              msg Create (100),
enddef
%END Task Window, e Create
%MARK Task Window, new events
%BEGIN Task Window, id file new
    task win eh( Win, e Menu(id_file_new,_ShiftCtlAlt), 0):-!,
              no keyword (_Win),
               disk(Path),
               format (Filename, "%s\\Untitled.bin", Path),
               delete databases,
               set enabled menu ( Win),
               check_exist_file(_Win,Filename),
               winRefresh (_Win),
               !.
%END Task Window, id_file_new
%BEGIN Task Window, id_file_open
    task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_file_open,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
               no keyword( Win),
               FileName = dlg GetFileName( "Untitled.bin", ["Bin files", "*.bin", "All
files", "*.*"],
```

```
"Choose BIN file ", [], "", ),
       delete databases,
       set enabled menu ( Win),
       check exist_file(_Win, Filename),
       winRefresh (Win),
       !.
%END Task Window, id file open
%BEGIN Task Window, id_file_close
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_file_close,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       Response = dlg_Ask ("Do you want to save the model?", ["Yes","No","Cancel"]),
       interpret(_Win,Response),
       winRefresh (_Win),
%END Task Window, id file close
%BEGIN Task Window, id file_save_model
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_file_save_model,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       keep file (Filename),
       filenamepath (Filename, , Title),
       change filename ( Win, Title, Filename),
%END Task Window, id_file_save_model
%BEGIN Task Window, id file save as
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_file_save_as,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       Newname = dlg_GetFileName( "*.bin", ["Bin files","*.bin","All files","*.*"],
                "Save as BIN file ", [dlgfn_Save], "", _),
       save (Newname, keywords),
%END Task Window, id_file_save_as
%BEGIN Task Window, id Script_openScript
  task win eh ( Win, e Menu(id Script openScript, ShiftCtlAlt), 0):-!,
      no keyword (Win),
       FileName = dlg_GetFileName( "script", ["script files","*.d"],
                 "Choose script file ", [], "", _),
      delete databases,
       assert(keep file(Filename)),
      openread(script, Filename),
      readdevice(),
      assert (counter (0)),
      readline(1),
      closefile(script),
      set enabled menu(_Win),
       filenamepath (Filename, , Title),
      win SetText( Win, Title),
      decide_toolbar(_Win),
      winRefresh (Win),
%END Task Window, id Script openScript
%BEGIN Task Window, id_Script_saveScript
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_Script_saveScript,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      Filename = dlg GetFileName( "script.d", ["script files", "*.d"],
               "Save as script file ", [dlgfn_Save], "", _),
      openwrite (script, Filename),
      writedevice (script),
      loop save(1),
      closefile(script),
      dlg Note("Save in the Script", "The Script has been built."),
%END Task Window, id_Script_saveScript
```

```
%BEGIN Task Window, id file exit
  task win eh(Win,e Menu(id file exit, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      win Destroy(Win),
      ! .
%END Task Window, id_file_exit
%BEGIN Task Window, id Display_waypoints
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_Display_waypoints,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      win waypoints Create ( Win),
%END Task Window, id Display waypoints
%BEGIN Task Window, id_Display_time_based_flights
  task\_win\_eh(\_Win,e\_Menu(id\_Display\_time\_based\_flights,\_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      win time based flights Create (_Win),
%END Task Window, id_Display_time_based_flights
%BEGIN Task Window, id edit cut
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_edit_cut,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      keyword(_,Message,color_LtGray),!,
      term bin (messages, Message, Bin),
      cb PutBin("Message", Bin),
      delete_rectangle(_Win),
%END Task Window, id_edit_cut
%BEGIN Task Window, id_edit_copy
  task win eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_edit_copy,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      keyword(_,Message,color_LtGray),!,
      term bin (messages, Message, Bin),
      cb PutBin ("Message", Bin),
      !.
%END Task Window, id edit copy
%BEGIN Task Window, id_edit_paste
  task win eh ( Win, e Menu (id edit paste, ShiftCtlAlt), 0):-!,
      paste_keyword(_Win),
%END Task Window, id edit paste
%BEGIN Task Window, id_edit_delete
  task win eh ( Win, e Menu (id edit delete, ShiftCtlAlt), 0):-!,
      delete_rectangle(_Win),
%END Task Window, id edit delete
%BEGIN Task Window, id edit check the model
  task win eh ( Win, e Menu (id edit check the model, ShiftCtlAlt), 0):-!,
      check right model,
      dlg_Note("Check the model", "Ckeck over!"),
%END Task Window, id_edit_check_the_model
%BEGIN Task Window, e_Char
  task win eh ( Win, e Char(k del, ShiftCtlAlt), 0):-!,
      delete_rectangle(_Win),
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Char(k_up,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      keyword(Posit,_,color_LtGray),
      LastPosit = Posit - 1,
```

```
move GrayCase (Win, LastPosit),
       winRefresh (Win),
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Char(k_down,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       keyword(Posit,_,color_LtGray),
       LastPosit = Posit + 1,
       move GrayCase (Win, LastPosit),
       winRefresh (Win),
       1.
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Char(k_enter,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       keyword(Posit,message(Text,_),color_LtGray),!,
       values_associated(_Win, Posit, Text),
       winRefresh (Win),
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Char(k_ctrl_x, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       keyword(_, Message, color_LtGray),!,
       term bin (messages, Message, Bin),
       cb PutBin ("Message", Bin),
       delete rectangle (Win),
  task win eh( Win,e Char(k ctrl c, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       keyword(_,Message,color_LtGray),!,
       term bin (messages, Message, Bin),
       cb PutBin("Message", Bin),
       1.
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Char(k_ctrl_v,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       paste_keyword(_Win),
       ! .
%END Task Window, e_Char
%BEGIN Task Window, id_help_contents
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(id_help_contents,_shiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       vpi_ShowHelp("script.hlp"),
%END Task Window, id_help_contents
%BEGIN Task Window, id_help_about
  task win eh(Win,e Menu(id help about, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      dlg about dialog Create (Win),
%END Task Window, id help about
%BEGIN Task Window, idt waypoint control
  task win eh (Win, e Menu (idt waypoint control, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      check_already_exist(_Win,"USE.WAYPOINT CONTROL"),
       decide toolbar( Win),
      winRefresh (Win),
       !.
%END Task Window, idt waypoint control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_time_based_control
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_time_based_control,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      check_already_exist(_Win, "USE TIME BASED CONTROL"),
      decide toolbar( Win),
      winRefresh (Win),
       1.
%END Task Window, idt_time_based_control
```

```
%BEGIN Task Window, idt adv power
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_adv_power,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       %toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_adv_power,ctrl_value(0,1)),
       build_keyword(_Win, "Turn on ADV power"),
       !.
%END Task Window, idt adv power
%BEGIN Task Window, idt turn off adv power
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_turn_off_adv_power, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword( Win, "Turn off ADV power"), !.
%END Task Window, idt turn off adv power
%BEGIN Task Window, idt sonar power
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_sonar_power, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword (Win, "Turn on sonar power"),
       1.
%END Task Window, idt_sonar_power
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_turn_off_sonar_power
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_turn_off_sonar_power,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword (Win, "Turn off sonar power"),!.
%END Task Window, idt turn off sonar power
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_flight_gains
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_flight_gains,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword (Win, "Get flight controller gains"), !.
%END Task Window, idt_flight_gains
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_motor_gains
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt motor gains, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win, "Get motor controller gains"),!.
%END Task Window, idt motor gains
%BEGIN Task Window, idt set max depth
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_max_depth,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword (Win, "Set max depth"), !.
%END Task Window, idt set max depth
%BEGIN Task Window, idt setmin battery_voltage
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_setmin_battery_voltage,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword( Win, "Set min battery voltage"),!.
%END Task Window, idt setmin battery voltage
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_initialize_boards
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_initialize_boards,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build_keyword(_Win,"Initialize boards"),!.
%END Task Window, idt initialize boards
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_prop_power
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_prop_power,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword (Win, "Turn on prop power"),!.
%END Task Window, idt prop power
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_turn_off_prop_power
  task_win_eh(_Win,e Menu(idt_turn_off_prop power, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build_keyword(_Win,"Turn off prop power"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_turn_off_prop_power
%BEGIN Task Window, idt zero gyros
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_zero_gyros,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword (Win, "Zero gyros and depth cell"), !.
%END Task Window, idt zero gyros
```

```
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_zero_depth_cell
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_zero_depth_cell,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword (Win, "Zero depth cell"), !.
%END Task Window, idt zero depth cell
%BEGIN Task Window, idt start depth filter
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_start_depth_filter,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win, "Start depth filter"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_start_depth_filter
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_ignore_leak_check
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_ignore_leak_check,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win,"Ignore leak check"),!.
%END Task Window, idt ignore leak check
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_ignore_voltage_check
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_ignore_voltage_check,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword ( Win, "Ignore voltage check"), !.
%END Task Window, idt ignore voltage check
%BEGIN Task Window, idt set gps_origin
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_gps_origin,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword( Win, "Set GPS origin"), !.
%END Task Window, idt_set_gps_origin
%BEGIN Task Window, idt wait
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_wait,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win,"Wait"),!.
%END Task Window, idt wait
%BEGIN Task Window, idt init_done
  task win eh( Win,e_Menu(idt_init_done,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword ( Win, "Initialization done"),!.
%END Task Window, idt init done
%BEGIN Task Window, idt set screw speed
  task win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_screw_speed,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build_keyword(_Win, "Set screw speed"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_set_screw_speed
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_screw_speed_from_file
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_screw_speed_from_file,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build_keyword(_Win, "Set screw speed from file"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_screw_speed_from_file
%BEGIN Task Window, idt start screw speed control
  task win eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_start_screw_speed_control,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword( Win, "Start screw speed control"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_start_screw_speed_control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_stop_screw_speed_control
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_stop_screw_speed_control,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword ( Win, "Stop screw speed control"), !.
%END Task Window, idt stop screw speed control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_set_waypoint
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_waypoint,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword ( Win, "Set waypoint XY"), !.
%END Task Window, idt set waypoint
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_set_waypoint_gps
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_waypoint_gps,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
```

```
build keyword( Win, "Set waypoint GPS"),!.
%END Task Window, idt set waypoint gps
%BEGIN Task Window, idt set flight heading
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_flight heading, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win, "Set flight heading"),!.
%END Task Window, idt set flight heading
%BEGIN Task Window, idt start flight heading control
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_start_flight_heading_control,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword ( Win, "Start flight heading control"), !.
%END Task Window, idt start flight heading control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_stop_flight heading control
  task win eh( Win,e_Menu(idt_stop_flight_heading_control,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword ( Win, "Stop flight heading control"),!.
%END Task Window, idt stop flight heading control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt set flight depth
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_flight_depth,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword (Win, "Set flight depth"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_set_flight_depth
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_start_flight_depth_control
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_start_flight_depth_control,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword ( Win, "Start flight depth control"), !.
%END Task Window, idt_start_flight_depth_control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_stop_flight_depth_control
  task win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_stop_flight_depth_control,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword ( Win, "Stop flight depth control"), !.
%END Task Window, idt stop flight depth control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt set flight duration
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_flight_duration,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build_keyword(_Win, "Set flight duration"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_set_flight_duration
%BEGIN Task Window, idt depth error filter
  task win_eh( Win,e Menu(idt depth error filter, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build_keyword(_Win, "Start depth error filter"), !.
%END Task Window, idt_depth_error_filter
%BEGIN Task Window, idt heading error filter
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt heading_error filter, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword (Win, "Start heading error filter"), !.
%END Task Window, idt_heading_error_filter
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_surge_control_on
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_surge_control_on,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword( Win, "Surge control on"),!.
%END Task Window, idt surge control on
%BEGIN Task Window, idt surge control off
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_surge_control_off,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build_keyword( Win, "Surge control off"), !.
%END Task Window, idt surge control off
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_heading and sway
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_heading_and_sway,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build_keyword(_Win,"Heading and sway control"),!.
%END Task Window, idt heading and sway
```

```
%BEGIN Task Window, idt submerge
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_submerge,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win, "Submerge"),!.
%END Task Window, idt submerge
%BEGIN Task Window, idt rotate
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_rotate,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword( Win, "Rotate"), !.
%END Task Window, idt rotate
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_surface
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_surface,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword( Win, "Surface"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_surface
%BEGIN Task Window, idt set screw voltage
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_screw_voltage,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win, "Set screw voltage"),!.
%END Task Window, idt set screw voltage
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_screw_voltage_control
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_screw_voltage_control,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win,"Start screw voltage control"),!.
%END Task Window, idt_screw_voltage_control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt set fixed plane angles
  task win eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_set_fixed_plane_angles,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
       build keyword ( Win, "Set fixed plane angles"), !.
%END Task Window, idt_set_fixed_plane_angles
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_fixed_plane_control
  task win eh ( Win, e Menu (idt fixed plane control, ShiftCtlAlt), 0):-!,
       build_keyword(_Win,"Start fixed plane control"),!.
%END Task Window, idt fixed plane control
%BEGIN Task Window, idt shutdown
 task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_shutdown,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      build keyword (Win, "Shutdown"), !.
%END Task Window, idt shutdown
%BEGIN Task Window, idt_previous
  task win eh( Win,e Menu(idt previous, ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      toolbar_remove(_win),
      tb script Create (Win),
      tb_script1_Create(_Win),
      tb_project_toolbar_Create(_Win),
      decide toolbar ( Win),
%END Task Window, idt previous
%BEGIN Task Window, idt next
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Menu(idt_next,_ShiftCtlAlt),0):-!,
      toolbar remove (win),
      tb script2 Create ( Win),
      tb_script1_Create(_Win),
      tb project toolbar_Create(Win),
      decide toolbar( Win),
      ! .
%END Task Window, idt next
%BEGIN Task Window, e MouseDown
 task win eh( Win,e MouseDown(PNT, ,mouse button left),0):-!,
```

```
win SetState( Win, [wsf Enabled]),
       delete LtGray,
       rectangle below ( Win, PNT, ),
       winRefresh(_Win),
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_MouseDown(PNT,_,mouse_button_right),0):-!,
      menu PopUp( Win, res menu(id script popup), PNT, align left),
%END Task Window, e MouseDown
%BEGIN Task Window, e MouseDbl
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_MouseDbl(PNT,_ShiftCtlAlt,mouse button left),0):-!,
       delete LtGray,
       rectangle_below(_Win,PNT,Posit),
       keyword(Posit, message(Text, _), _),!,
       values associated (Win, Posit, Text),
       winRefresh (Win),
%END Task Window, e MouseDbl
%BEGIN Task Window, e VScroll
  task win eh ( Win, e VScroll (sc ThumbTrack, Pos), 0):-!,
      win_SetScrollPos(_Win,sb_Vert, Pos),
       winRefresh (Win),
  task win eh( Win,e VScroll(sc LineUp, ),0):-!,
       Pos = win GetScrollPos(Win,sb Vert),
       NewPos = Pos-20,
       win_SetScrollPos(_Win,sb_Vert, NewPos),
       winRefresh (Win),
       !.
  task win eh(_Win,e_VScroll(sc_LineDown,_),0):-!,
       Pos = win GetScrollPos(Win,sb Vert),
      NewPos = Pos+20,
       win SetScrollPos( Win, sb Vert, NewPos),
       winRefresh(_Win),
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_VScroll(sc_PageUp,_),0):-!,
      Pos = win_GetScrollPos(_Win,sb_Vert),
      NewPos = \overline{Pos}-100,
      win SetScrollPos(Win,sb Vert, NewPos),
      winRefresh (Win),
  task win eh( Win,e VScroll(sc PageDown, ),0):-!,
       Pos = win GetScrollPos( Win, sb Vert),
       NewPos = \overline{Pos+100},
       win SetScrollPos(Win,sb Vert, NewPos),
       winRefresh (Win),
       ! .
%END Task Window, e VScroll
%BEGIN Task Window, e Update
  task_win_eh(_Win,e_Update(_UpdateRct),0):-!,
      RCT = win_GetClientRect(_Win ),
      RCT = rct(L, T, R, B),
      Left=L+105, Top=T+40, Right=R-105,
      win SetClip(Win, rct(Left, Top, Right, B)),
```

```
SCRIPT.PRO 7/29/1999
      winRefresh (Win),
      !.
%END Task Window, e_Update
%BEGIN Task Window, e Size
  task win eh ( Win, e Size ( Width, Height), 0):-!,
ifdef use tbar
      toolbar_Resize(_Win),
enddef
ifdef use_message
      msg Resize (Win),
enddef
      win Invalidate (Win),
%END Task Window, e Size
%END_WIN Task Window
Invoking on-line Help
  project ShowHelpContext(HelpTopic):-
      vpi ShowHelpContext("script.hlp", HelpTopic).
Main Goal
goal
ifdef use_mdi
  vpi SetAttrVal(attr win mdi,b true),
enddef
ifdef ws_win
 ifdef use 3dctrl
   vpi_SetAttrVal(attr_win_3dcontrols,b_true),
  enddef
enddef
 vpi Init(task win Flags, task win eh, task win Menu, "script", task win Title).
%BEGIN TLB Project toolbar, 17:39:54-12.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
      Creation of toolbar: Project toolbar
clauses
 tb_project_toolbar_Create(_Parent):-
ifdef use_tbar
      toolbar create(tb top, 0xC0C0C0, Parent,
            [tb ctrl(id file new, pushb, idb new up, idb new dn, idb new up, "New; New
file",1,1),
             tb_ctrl(id_file_open,pushb,idb_open_up,idb_open_dn,idb_open_up,"Open;Open
file",1,1),
tb ctrl(id file save model, pushb, idb save up, idb save dn, idb save up, "Save; File
save", 1, 1),
             separator,
             separator,
```

```
tb ctrl(id edit cut, pushb, idb cut up, idb cut dn, idb cut up, "Cut; Cut to
clipboard", 1, 1),
              tb_ctrl(id_edit_copy,pushb,idb_copy_up,idb_copy_dn,idb_copy_up,"Copy;Copy
to clipboard", 1, 1),
tb_ctrl(id_edit_paste,pushb,idb_paste_up,idb_paste_dn,idb_paste_up,"Paste;Paste from
clipboard", 1, 1),
              separator,
              separator,
              separator,
              separator,
tb ctrl(id edit check the model, pushb, idb check, idb check down, idb check down, "", 1, 1),
              separator,
              separator,
              separator,
tb_ctrl(idt_waypoint_control,pushb,idb_waypoint_control,idb_waypoint_control down,idb wa
ypoint control unable, "", 0, 1),
tb ctrl(idt time based control, pushb, idb time based control, idb time based control down,
idb time based control unable, "", 0, 1)]),
enddef
%END TLB Project toolbar
%BEGIN TLB Help line, 16:30:51-10.5.1999, Code automatically updated!
      Creation of toolbar: Help line
clauses
  tb help line Create(_Parent):-
ifdef use tbar
      toolbar create (tb bottom, 0xC0C0C0, Parent,
             [tb text(idt help line, tb context, 452, 0, 4, 10, 0x0, "")]),
enddef
      true.
%END_TLB Help line
%BEGIN DLG About dialog
           ********************
      Creation and event handling for dialog: About dialog
constants
%BEGIN About dialog, CreateParms, 16:30:51-10.5.1999, Code automatically updated!
  dlg_about_dialog_ResID = idd_dlg_about
  dlg about dialog DlgType = wd Modal
  dlg_about_dialog_Help = idh_contents
%END About dialog, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg about dialog eh : EHANDLER
```

```
clauses
     dlg about dialog Create (Parent):-
              win_CreateResDialog(Parent,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_ResID,dlg_about_dialog_ResID,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_ResID,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_ResID,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dlg_about_dialog_DlgType,dl
 ut dialog eh,0).
 %BEGIN About dialog, idc_ok_CtlInfo
     dlg_about_dialog_eh(_Win,e_Control(idc_ok,_CtrlType,_CtrlWin, CtrlInfo),0):-!,
              win Destroy(_Win),
 %END About dialog, idc ok CtlInfo
 %MARK About dialog, new events
     dlg_about_dialog_eh(_,_,):-!,fail.
 %END DLG About dialog
 %BEGIN_TLB script, 14:45:15-20.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
             Creation of toolbar: script
 clauses
    tb_script Create( Parent):-
 ifdef use tbar
             toolbar create(tb right, 0xC0C0C0, Parent,
              [tb_ctrl(idt_set_screw_speed,pushb,idb_set_screw_speed,idb_set_screw_speed down,id
b set screw speed enable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_screw_speed_from_file,pushb,idb_screw_speed_from_file,idb_screw_speed_from_f
ile down, idb screw speed from file unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_start_screw_speed_control,pushb,idb_start screw_speed_control,idb start scre
w_speed_control_down,idb_start_screw_speed_control_enable,"",0,1),
tb_ctrl(idt_stop_screw_speed_control,pushb,idb_stop_screw_speed_control,idb_stop_screw_s
peed_control_down,idb_stop_screw_speed_control_enable,"",0,1),
                            separator,
tb_ctrl(idt_set_waypoint,pushb,idb_set_waypoint,idb_set_waypoint_down,idb_set_waypoint_e
nable, "", 0, 1),
tb ctrl(idt set waypoint_gps,pushb,idb_set_waypoint_gps,idb_set waypoint_gps_down,idb se
t waypoint gps unable, "", 0, 1),
                           separator,
tb ctrl(idt_set_flight_heading,pushb,idb_set_flight_heading,idb_set_flight_heading_down,
idb set flight heading enable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_start_flight_heading control, pushb, idb start flight heading control, idb star
t flight heading control_down, idb_start_flight_heading_control_enable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_stop_flight_heading_control,pushb,idb_stop_flight heading_control,idb_stop_f
light_heading_control_down,idb_stop_flight_heading_control_enable,"",0,1),
                            separator,
tb_ctrl(idt_set_flight_depth,pushb,idb_set_flight_depth,idb_set_flight_depth_down,idb_se
t flight depth enable, "", 0, 1),
```

```
tb_ctrl(idt start_flight depth control,pushb,idb start flight depth control,idb start fl
ight_depth_control_down, idb_start_flight_depth_control_enable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_stop_flight_depth_control,pushb,idb_stop_flight_depth control,idb stop fligh
t_depth_control_down,idb_stop_flight_depth_control_enable,"",0,1),
tb_ctrl(idt_set_flight_duration, pushb, idb_set_flight_duration, idb_set_flight_duration do
wn, idb set flight duration enable, "", 0, 1),
               separator,
               separator,
tb_ctrl(idt_shutdown, pushb, idb_shutdown, idb_shutdown_down, idb_shutdown_enable, "", 0, 1),
               separator,
               tb_ctrl(idt_next,pushb,idb_next,idb_next_down,idb next down,"",1,1)]),
enddef
      true.
%END TLB script
%BEGIN TLB script1, 14:42:50-20.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
      Creation of toolbar: script1
clauses
  tb script1 Create( Parent):-
ifdef use tbar
      toolbar create (tb left, 0xC0C0C0, Parent,
       [tb_ctrl(idt_adv_power,pushb,idb_adv_power,idb_adv_power_down,idb adv unable,"",0,
1),
tb_ctrl(idt_turn_off_adv_power,pushb,idb_turn_off_adv_power,idb_adv_power_down,idb_turn_
off adv unable, "", 0, 1),
tb ctrl(idt_sonar_power,pushb,idb_sonar_power,idb_sonar_power_down,idb_sonar_power_unabl
e, \overline{"}", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_turn_off_sonar_power,pushb,idb turn off sonar power,idb turn off sonar down,
idb turn off sonar unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_flight_gains,pushb,idb_flight_controller_gains,idb flight controller gains d
own, idb flight controller gains unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_motor_gains, pushb, idb motor_controller gains, idb motor controller gains down
,idb motor controller gains unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_set_max_depth,pushb,idb_set_max_depth,idb_set_max_depth_down,idb_set_max_dep
th unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_setmin_battery_voltage,pushb,idb setmin battery voltage,idb setmin battery v
oltage down, idb setmin battery voltage unable, "", 0, 1),
tb ctrl(idt initialize_boards, pushb, idb_initialize_boards, idb_initialize_boards_down, idb
initialize boards unable, "", 0, 1),
```

```
tb_ctrl(idt prop power,pushb,idb prop power,idb prop power down,idb prop power unable,""
tb_ctrl(idt_turn_off_prop_power, pushb, idb_turn_off_prop_power, idb_turn_off_prop_down, idb
turn off prop enable, "", 0, 1),
tb ctrl(idt zero gyros, pushb, idb zero gyros, idb zero gyros down, idb zero gyros unable, ""
,0,1),
tb ctrl(idt zero_depth_cell,pushb,idb_zero_depth_cell,idb_zero_depth_cell_down,idb_zero_
depth_cell_unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_start_depth_filter,pushb,idb_start_depth_filter,idb_start_depth_filter_down,
idb_start_depth_filter_unable,"",0,1),
tb_ctrl(idt_ignore_leak_check,pushb,idb_ignore_leak_check,idb ignore leak check down,idb
_ignore_leak_check_unable,"",0,1),
tb_ctrl(idt_ignore_voltage_check,pushb,idb_ignore voltage check,idb ignore voltage check
_down,idb_ignore_voltage_check_unable,"",0,1),
tb_ctrl(idt_set_gps_origin,pushb,idb_set_gps origin,idb set gps origin down,idb set gps
origin unable, "", 0, 1),
              tb_ctrl(idt_wait,pushb,idb_wait,idb_wait_down,idb_wait_unable,"",0,1),
tb_ctrl(idt_init_done, pushb, idb_init_done, idb init done down, idb init done unable, "", 0, 1
)]),
enddef
       true.
%END TLB script1
*BEGIN TLB script2, 14:46:07-20.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
      Creation of toolbar: script2
*****************************
clauses
  tb_script2_Create( Parent):-
ifdef use_tbar
      toolbar_create(tb_right,0xC0C0C0, Parent,
       [tb_ctrl(idt_depth_error_filter, pushb, idb depth error filter, idb depth error filte
r down, idb depth error filter unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_heading_error_filter,pushb,idb_heading_error_filter,idb_heading_error_filter
down, idb heading error filter unable, "", 0, 1),
              separator,
tb ctrl(idt surge control on, pushb, idb surge control on, idb surge control on down, idb su
rge_control_on_unable,"",0,1),
tb_ctrl(idt_surge_control_off,pushb,idb_surge_control_off,idb_surge_control_off_down,idb
surge control off unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_heading_and_sway,pushb,idb_heading_and_sway,idb_heading_and_sway_down,idb_he
ading_and_sway_unable, "", 0, 1),
              separator,
```

```
tb_ctrl(idt_submerge,pushb,idb_submerge,idb_submerge down,idb submerge unable,"",0,1),
tb_ctrl(idt rotate, pushb, idb rotate, idb rotate down, idb rotate unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_surface,pushb,idb_surface,idb_surface_down,idb_surface_unable,"",0,1),
               separator,
tb_ctrl(idt_set_screw_voltage,pushb,idb_set_screw_voltage,idb_set screw voltage down,idb
set screw voltage unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_screw_voltage_control, pushb, idb_screw_voltage_control, idb screw voltage cont
rol_down,idb_screw_voltage_control_unable,"",0,1),
               separator,
tb_ctrl(idt_set_fixed_plane_angles,pushb,idb_set_fixed_plane_angles,idb_set_fixed_plane_
angles down, idb set fixed plane angles unable, "", 0, 1),
tb_ctrl(idt_fixed_plane_control, pushb, idb_fixed_plane_control, idb_fixed_plane_control do
wn, idb_fixed_plane_control_unable, "", 0, 1),
               separator,
               separator,
               separator,
tb ctrl(idt shutdown, pushb, idb shutdown, idb shutdown down, idb shutdown enable, "", 0, 1),
               separator,
               separator,
tb_ctrl(idt_previous, pushb, idb_previous, idb_previous_down, idb_previous_down, "", 1, 1)]),
enddef
      true.
%END TLB script2
```

```
Copyright (c) NPS
 Project: SCRIPT
 FileName: VPITOOLS.PRO
 Purpose: Include VPI predicates and tools
 Written by: Visual Prolog Application expert
ifdef platform 16bit
  code = 5000
elsedef
% code = 48000 %set your code size > 32000 if have "Code array too small" problem
include "script.inc"
include "error.con"
Include tools
*****************************
ifdef use message
 include "iodecl.pre"
enddef
ifdef use_dlgpack
 include "dialog\\dialog.pro"
enddef
ifdef use_tbar
 include "toolbar\\toolbar.pro"
enddef
ifdef use tree
 include "tree\\vpitree.pro"
enddef
ifdef use message
 include "messages\messages.pro"
ifdef use socket
 include "include\\pdcsock.pro"
enddef
ifdef use_tabdlg
 include "tabdlg\\tabdlg.pro"
enddef
ifdef use ownerdraw
 include "owndraw\owndraw.pro"
enddef
ifdef use_dlgdir
 include "iodecl.con"
 include "dlgdir\\sort.pro"
 include "dlgdir\\dlgdir.pro"
enddef
ifdef use_grid
 include "grid\\grid.pro"
enddef
ifdef use_date
 include "date\\date.pro"
enddef
ifdef use treebrowser
 include "treebrws\\treebrws.pro"
ifdef use listproperty
```

VPITOOLS.PRO 7/29/1999

```
include "property\\property.pro"
enddef
ifdef use_palette
  include "palette\\palette.pro"
enddef
ifdef use_progress
  include "progress\\progress.pro"
enddef
ifdef use_doc
  include "html.pro"
  include "ipf.pro"
  include "rff.pro"
  include "errhndl.pro"
enddef
```

```
MANAG COMMANDS.PRO 7/29/1999
             Copyright (c) NPS
 Project: SCRIPT
 FileName: MANAG COMMANDS.PRO
 Purpose: Generation of a Script file
Written by: Joel Doleac
 Comments: This program is used to manage the main menu and the buttons.
include "script.inc"
include "script.con"
include "hlptopic.con"
predicates
  start button (WINDOW, MENU TAG, posit, text, Integer)
Clauses
/*****************************
                       Use to manage the main menu
   set_enabled_menu(W) :-
      menu Enable (W, id file close, b true),
      menu Enable (W, id file save model, b true),
      menu_Enable(W,id_file_save_as,b_true),
      menu_Enable(W,id_display_waypoints,b_true),
      menu_Enable(W,id_display_time_based_flights,b_true),
      menu_Enable(W,id_edit_cut,b_true),
      menu_Enable(W,id_edit_copy,b_true),
      menu_Enable(W,id_edit_paste,b_true),
      menu_Enable(W,id_edit_delete,b_true),
      menu Enable (W, id edit check the model, b true),
      menu Enable (W, id Script saveScript, b true).
/******************************
                  Use to manage the buttons
  set main menu( WIN, Gray):-
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_time_based_control,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_waypoint_control,ctrl_value(Gray,1)).
  set_initialization_toolbar( Win, Gray):-
      toolbar SetValue( Win, idt sonar power, ctrl value(Gray, 1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_turn_off_sonar_power,ctrl_value(0,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_adv_power,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_turn_off_adv_power,ctrl_value(0,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(Win,idt flight gains,ctrl value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_motor_gains,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_set_max_depth,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_setmin_battery_voltage,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_initialize_boards,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
     toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_prop_power,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_turn_off_prop_power,ctrl_value(0,1)),
toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_zero_gyros,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_zero_depth_cell,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_start_depth_filter,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
      toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_ignore_leak_check,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
```

```
toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_ignore_voltage_check,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_set_gps_origin,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_wait,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_init_done,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar SetValue( Win,idt shutdown,ctrl value(Gray,1)).
set waypoint control Toolbar( Win, Gray):-
    toolbar SetValue( Win, idt set waypoint, ctrl value(Gray, 1)),
    toolbar SetValue ( Win, idt set waypoint gps, ctrl value (Gray, 1)).
set time based control_Toolbar(_Win,Gray):-
    toolbar SetValue(_Win,idt_set_flight_heading,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_start_flight_heading_control,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue ( Win, idt stop flight heading control, ctrl value (0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt set flight depth, ctrl value (Gray, 1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt start flight depth control, ctrl value (0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt stop flight depth control, ctrl value (0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt set flight duration, ctrl value (Gray, 1)),
    toolbar SetValue (_Win,idt_surge control on,ctrl value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_surge_control_off,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_heading_and_sway,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_submerge,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_rotate,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_set_fixed_plane_angles,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt fixed plane control, ctrl value (0,1)).
set_control_common_Toolbar(_Win,Gray):-
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_start_screw_speed_control,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt stop screw speed control, ctrl value (0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win,idt screw voltage control,ctrl value(0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win,idt set screw speed,ctrl value (Gray, 1)),
    toolbar SetValue(_Win,idt_screw speed from file,ctrl value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_shutdown,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_depth_error_filter,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_heading_error_filter,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_surface,ctrl_value(Gray,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt set screw voltage, ctrl value (Gray, 1)).
noted toolbar( Win,1, ):-
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_time_based control,ctrl value(1,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt waypoint control, ctrl value (1,1)),
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"USE WAYPOINT GONTROL"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_time_based_control,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_waypoint_control,ctrl_value(1,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, , "USE TIME BASED CONTROL"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue(_Win,idt_time_based_control,ctrl_value(1,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_waypoint_control,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Turn on ADV power"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_adv_power,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue( Win, idt turn off adv power, ctrl value(1,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Turn off ADV power"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_adv_power,ctrl_value(1,1)),
    toolbar SetValue( Win,idt turn off adv power,ctrl value(0,1)).
```

```
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Turn on sonar power"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_sonar_power,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_turn_off_sonar_power,ctrl_value(1,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Turn off sonar power"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_sonar_power,ctrl_value(1,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_turn_off_sonar_power,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Get flight controller gains"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_flight_gains,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted toolbar(_Win,_,"Get motor controller gains"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_motor_gains,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Set max depth"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue( Win, idt set max depth, ctrl value(0,1)).
noted toolbar(_Win,_,"Set min battery voltage"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue(_Win,idt_setmin_battery_voltage,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, ,"Initialize boards"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue( Win, idt initialize boards, ctrl value(0,1)).
noted toolbar(_Win,_,"Turn on prop power"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_prop_power,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_turn_off_prop_power,ctrl_value(1,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Turn off prop power"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue(_Win,idt_prop_power,ctrl_value(1,1)),
    toolbar SetValue( Win,idt turn off prop power,ctrl value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Zero gyros and depth cell"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_zero_gyros,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Zero depth cell"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue (Win,idt zero depth cell,ctrl value(0,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, , "Start depth filter"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt start depth filter, ctrl value (0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Ignore leak check"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue(_Win,idt_ignore_leak_check,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted toolbar(_Win,_,"Ignore voltage check"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_ignore_voltage_check,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, , "Set GPS origin"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue(Win,idt set gps origin,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, ,"Initialization done"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_init_done,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win, Posit, "Set screw speed"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_set_screw_voltage,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    start button( Win, idt start screw speed control, Posit, "Set screw speed", 1).
noted toolbar( Win, Posit, "Set screw speed from file"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue ( Win, idt set_screw_voltage, ctrl_value(0,1)),
    start_button(_Win,idt_start_screw_speed_control,Posit,"Set screw speed",1).
noted toolbar( Win, , "Start screw speed control"):-
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_start_screw_speed_control,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_stop_screw_speed_control,ctrl_value(1,1)).
```

```
noted toolbar( Win, , "Stop screw speed control"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_start_screw_speed_control,ctrl_value(1,1)),
    toolbar SetValue ( Win, idt stop screw speed control, ctrl value (0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win, Posit, "Set screw voltage"):-!,
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_set_screw_speed,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_screw_speed_from_file,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    start button( Win,idt screw voltage control, Posit, "Set screw voltage",1).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Start screw voltage control"):-!,
    toolbar SetValue(_Win,idt_screw_voltage_control,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted toolbar(_Win, Posit, "Set flight heading"):-!,
    start_button(_Win,idt_start_flight_heading_control,Posit,"Set flight heading",1).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Start flight heading control"):-
    toolbar SetValue( Win, idt start flight heading control, ctrl value(0,1)),
    toolbar SetValue (Win,idt stop flight heading control,ctrl value(1,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, , "Stop flight heading control"):-
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_start_flight_heading_control,ctrl_value(1,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_stop_flight_heading_control,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, Posit, "Set flight depth"):-!,
    start button(_Win,idt start flight depth control,Posit,"Set flight depth",1).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Start flight depth control"):-
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_start_flight_depth_control,ctrl_value(0,1)),
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_stop_flight_depth_control,ctrl_value(1,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, , "Stop flight depth control"):-
    toolbar SetValue (Win, idt start flight depth control, ctrl value (1,1)),
   toolbar SetValue (Win, idt stop flight depth control, ctrl value (0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Start depth error filter"):-
   toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_depth_error_filter,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Start heading error filter"):-
    toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_heading_error_filter,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Surge control on"):-
   toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_surge_control_on,ctrl_value(0,1)),
   toolbar SetValue (Win, idt surge control off, ctrl value (1,1)).
noted_toolbar(_Win,_,"Surge control off"):-
   toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_surge_control_on,ctrl_value(1,1)),
   toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_surge_control_off,ctrl_value(0,1)).
noted toolbar( Win, Posit, "Set fixed plane angles"):-
   start button(_Win,idt_fixed_plane_control,Posit,"Set fixed plane angles",1).
noted toolbar(_Win,_,"Start fixed plane control"):-
   toolbar_SetValue(_Win,idt_fixed_plane_control,ctrl value(0,1)).
noted_toolbar(_,_,_):-!.
start_button(_,_,Posit,Text,Loop):-
   Loop < Posit,
   keyword(Loop, message(Text,_),_),!.
start button (Win, Menu tag, Posit, Text, Loop) :-
   Loop < Posit,!,
```

MANAG COMMANDS.PRO 7/29/1999

```
NewLoop = Loop+1,
    start_button(Win,Menu_tag,Posit,Text,NewLoop).
start_button(Win,Menu_tag,Posit,"Set screw speed",Posit):-!,
    start_button(Win,Menu_tag,Posit,"Set screw speed from file",1).
start_button(Win,Menu_tag,Posit,_,Posit):-
    toolbar_SetValue(Win,Menu_tag,ctrl_value(1,1)).
```

```
Copyright (c) NPS
 Project: SCRIPT
 FileName: DIALOGS.PRO
 Purpose: Generation of a Script file
 Written by: Joel Doleac
 Comments: This program is called by a double click on a rectangle. It contains
         the description of all the dialogs. These dialogs are used to enter
          the values associated with the keywords.
include "script.inc"
include "script.con"
include "hlptopic.con"
%BEGIN DLG Get flight controller gains
Creation and event handling for dialog: Get flight controller gains
constants
%BEGIN Get flight controller gains, CreateParms, 14:19:47-13.7.1999, Code automatically
 dlg_get_flight controller gains ResID = idd get_flight controller gains
 dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_DlgType = wd Modal
 dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_Help = idh_contents
%END Get flight controller gains, CreateParms
predicates
 dlg get flight controller gains eh : EHANDLER
 %dlg get flight controller gains handle answer(INTEGER
EndButton, DIALOG_VAL_LIST, VALUES)
 dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_update(DIALOG VAL LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
 flight controller gains Create (WINDOW Parent, values In, values Out)
clauses
 dlg get flight controller gains Create (Parent, Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(_, Values),_),!,
      flight_controller_gains_Create(Parent, Values, NewValues),
     retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
     assert (keyword (Posit, message (Text, NewValues), Color)).
flight_controller_gains_Create(Parent,[Hz,Eta_z_fl,Phi_z_fl,Eta_psi_fl,Phi_psi_fl,Z_suck
], NewValues):-
%MARK Get flight controller gains, new variables
     dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_get_flight_controller gains ResID,"",
*BEGIN Get flight controller gains, ControlList, 14:19:47-13.7.1999, Code automatically
updated!
           df(idc_hz,editreal(HZ,[range(1.0,10.0)]),nopr),
           df(idc eta z fl,editreal(ETA Z FL,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
           df(idc_phi_z_fl,editreal(PHI Z FL,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
           df(idc_eta_psi_fl,editreal(ETA_PSI_FL,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
           df(idc_phi_psi_fl,editreal(PHI_PSI_FL,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
           df(idc z suck,editreal(Z SUCK,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr)
%END Get flight controller gains, ControlList
           ٦,
```

```
dlg get flight controller gains eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg_get_flight_controller gains update(VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
       %dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_handle_answer(ANSWER,VALLIST,NewValues).
   /*dlg_get_flight_controller gains handle answer(idc ok, VALLIST, NewValues):-!,
       dlg get flight controller gains update (VALLIST, NewValues).
  dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_handle_answer(idc_cancel,_,_):-!. % Handle Esc and
  dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_handle_answer(_,_,_):-
       errorexit().*/
dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_Hz,_Eta_z_fl,_Phi_z_fl,_Eta_psi
 _fl,_Phi_psi_fl,_Z_suck]):-
%BEGIN Get flight controller gains, Update controls, 14:19:47-13.7.1999, Code
automatically updated!
       _HZ = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_hz,_VALLIST),
       _ETA_Z_FL = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_eta_z_fl,_VALLIST),
_PHI_Z_FL = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_phi_z_fl,_VALLIST),
       _ETA_PSI_FL = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_eta_psi_fl,_VALLIST),
       PHI PSI FL = dialog VLGetreal(idc phi psi fl, VALLIST),
        Z_SUCK = dialog_VLGetreal(idc z suck, VALLIST),
%END Get flight controller gains, Update controls
       true.
%MARK Get flight controller gains, new events
  dlg_get_flight_controller_gains_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Get flight controller gains
%BEGIN DLG Get motor controller gains
Creation and event handling for dialog: Get motor controller gains
   *************************************
constants
%BEGIN Get motor controller gains, CreateParms, 14:38:24-13.7.1999, Code automatically
updated!
  dlg_get_motor_controller_gains_ResID = idd_get_motor_controller_gains
  dlg get motor controller gains DlgType = wd Modal
  dlg get motor controller gains Help = idh_contents
%END Get motor controller gains, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg_get_motor_controller_gains_eh : EHANDLER
  dlg_get_motor_controller_gains_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
 motor_controller_gains_Create(WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
  dlg get motor controller gains Create (Parent, Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), ),!,
      determin_text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
      motor_controller_gains_Create(Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
```

```
assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
       /*ETA LS = r(0.0),
       PHI LS = r(0.0),
      KM RS = r(0.0),
      \overline{ETA} RS = r(0.0),
      PHI_RS = r(0.0),
      KM RS1 = r(0.0), */
 motor_controller_gains_Create(Parent, Text,
[ETA_LS,PHI_LS,KM_RS,ETA_RS,PHI_RS,KM RS1], NewValues):-
%MARK Get motor controller gains, new variables
      dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_get_motor_controller_gains_ResID,Text,
%BEGIN Get motor controller gains, ControlList, 14:38:24-13.7.1999, Code automatically
updated!
             df(idc_eta_ls,editreal(ETA_LS,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
             df(idc phi ls,editreal(PHI LS,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
             df(idc km rs,editreal(KM RS,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
             df(idc_eta_rs,editreal(ETA_RS,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
             df(idc_phi_rs,editreal(PHI_RS,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
             df(idc_km_rs1,editreal(KM_RS1,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr)
%END Get motor controller gains, ControlList
             dlg_get_motor_controller_gains_eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
      dlg get motor controller gains update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
dlg_get_motor_controller_gains_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_ETA_LS,_PHI_LS,_KM_RS,_ETA_RS,_P
HI RS, KM RS1]):-
%BEGIN Get motor controller gains, Update controls, 14:38:24-13.7.1999, Code
automatically updated!
      _ETA_LS = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_eta_ls,_VALLIST),
      PHI_LS = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_phi_ls,_VALLIST),
      _KM_RS = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_km_rs,_VALLIST),
      _ETA_RS = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_eta_rs, VALLIST),
PHI_RS = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_phi_rs, VALLIST),
KM_RS1 = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_km_rs1, VALLIST),
%END Get motor controller gains, Update controls
      true.
%MARK Get motor controller gains, new events
 dlg_get_motor_controller_gains_eh( , , ):-!,fail.
%END_DLG Get motor controller gains
%BEGIN DLG Set max depth
/*****
      Creation and event handling for dialog: Set max depth
constants
%BEGIN Set max depth, CreateParms, 14:38:49-13.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
 dlg set max depth ResID = idd set max depth
 dlg set max depth DlgType = wd Modal
 dlg set max depth Help = idh contents
```

```
DIALOGS.PRO 7/29/1999
%END Set max depth, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg set max depth eh : EHANDLER
  dlg set max depth update(DIALOG VAL LIST, CTLID, VALUES)
  max depth Create (WINDOW Parent, values In, values Out)
clauses
  dlg_set_max_depth_Create(Parent, Posit):-
       keyword(Posit, message(_, Values),_),!,
      max depth Create (Parent, Values, NewValues),
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit,message(Text,NewValues),Color)).
 /* dlg set_max_depth_Create(Parent):-
      MAX DEPTH = r(0),
      MAX DEPTH = 0,*/
 max depth Create(Parent, [Max depth], NewValues):-
%MARK Set max depth, new variables
      dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_set_max_depth_ResID,"",
%BEGIN Set max depth, ControlList, 14:38:49-13.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
             df(idc_max_depth,editreal(MAX_DEPTH,[range(0.0,120.0)]),nopr)
%END Set max depth, ControlList
             ١,
             dlg set max depth eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
      dlg set_max_depth_update(VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
  dlg_set_max_depth_handle_answer(idc_ok,VALLIST):-!,
      dlg set max depth update(VALLIST).
  dlg set max depth handle_answer(idc_cancel,_):-!. % Handle Esc and Cancel here
  dlg_set_max_depth_handle_answer(_,_):-
      errorexit().*/
 dlg_set_max_depth_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_MAX_DEPTH]):-
&BEGIN Set max depth, Update controls, \overline{14:38:49-13.7.1999}, Code automatically updated!
       MAX DEPTH = dialog VLGetreal(idc_max_depth, VALLIST),
%END Set max depth, Update controls
      true.
%MARK Set max depth, new events
 dlg_set_max_depth_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set max depth
%BEGIN DLG Set min battery voltage
      Creation and event handling for dialog: Set min battery voltage
**************************
constants
```

```
%BEGIN Set min battery voltage, CreateParms, 14:42:19-2.6.1999, Code automatically
updated!
  dlg set min battery voltage ResID = idd set min battery voltage
  dlg set min battery voltage DlgType = wd Modal
  dlg set min battery voltage Help = idh contents
%END Set min battery voltage, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg set min battery voltage_eh : EHANDLER
  dlg set min battery voltage update(DIALOG VAL LIST, CTLID, VALUES)
 min battery voltage Create (WINDOW Parent, values In, values Out)
clauses
 dlg_set_min_battery_voltage_Create(Parent, Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(_, Values),_),!,
      min_battery_voltage_Create(Parent, Values, NewValues),
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
 min_battery_voltage_Create(Parent,[VOLTAGE],NewValues):-
%MARK Set min battery voltage, new variables
      dialog CreateModal(Parent,dlg set min battery voltage ResID,"",
%BEGIN Set min battery voltage, ControlList, 14:42:19-2.6.1999, Code automatically
updated!
             df(idc voltage,editreal(VOLTAGE,[range(0.0,48.0)]),nopr)
%END Set min battery voltage, ControlList
             ],
             dlg set min battery voltage eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
      dlg set min battery voltage update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
 dlg set min battery voltage update( VALLIST,idc ok,[ VOLTAGE]):-
%BEGIN Set min battery voltage, Update controls, 14:42:19-2.6.1999, Code automatically
       VOLTAGE = dialog VLGetreal(idc voltage, VALLIST),
%END Set min battery voltage, Update controls
      true.
%MARK Set min battery voltage, new events
 dlg_set_min_battery_voltage_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END_DLG Set min battery voltage
%BEGIN DLG Wait
/****************************
      Creation and event handling for dialog: Wait
constants
%BEGIN Wait, CreateParms, 14:57:04-2.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
 dlg wait ResID = idd_wait
 dlg wait DlgType = wd Modal
 dlg_wait_Help = idh_contents
%END Wait, CreateParms
```

```
predicates
  dlg_wait_eh : EHANDLER
  dlg_wait_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
  wait_Create(WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
  dlg_wait_Create(Parent, Posit):-
       keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), _),!,
       determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
       wait Create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
       retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
  wait_Create(Parent, Text, [TIME], NewValues):-
%MARK Wait, new variables
       dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_wait_ResID,Text,
%BEGIN Wait, ControlList, 14:57:04-2.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
              df(idc time,editreal(TIME,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr)
%END Wait, ControlList
              ],
              dlg wait eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg wait update(VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
  dlg_wait_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_TIME]):-
%BEGIN Wait, Update controls, 14:57:04-2.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
        _TIME = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_time,_VALLIST),
%END Wait, Update controls
       true.
%MARK Wait, new events
  dlg_wait_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Wait
%BEGIN DLG Set screw speed
/*************************************
      Creation and event handling for dialog: Set screw speed
constants
%BEGIN Set screw speed, CreateParms, 15:44:56-2.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
  dlg_set_screw_speed_ResID = idd_set_screw_speed
  dlg_set_screw_speed_DlgType = wd_Modal
  dlg_set_screw_speed_Help = idh_contents
%END Set screw speed, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg set screw speed eh : EHANDLER
  dlg set screw speed update(DIALOG VAL LIST, CTLID, VALUES)
  set screw speed_Create(WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
```

```
clauses
  dlg set screw speed Create (Parent, Posit):-
       keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values),_),!,
       determin_text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
       set screw speed Create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
       retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit,message(Text,NewValues),Color)).
  set_screw_speed_Create(Parent,Text,[N LS COM,N RS COM],NewValues):-
%MARK Set screw speed, new variables
       dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_set_screw_speed_ResID,Text,
%BEGIN Set screw speed, ControlList, 15:44:56-2.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
              df(idc n ls com, editreal(N LS COM, [range(0.0,12.0)]), nopr),
              df(idc n rs com, editreal(N RS COM, [range(0.0,12.0)]), nopr)
%END Set screw speed, ControlList
              dlg_set_screw_speed_eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg_set_screw_speed update(VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
  dlg_set_screw_speed_update(_VALLIST,idc ok,[ N LS COM, N RS COM]):-
*BEGIN Set screw speed, Update controls, 15:44:56-2.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
       _N_LS_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_n_ls_com,_VALLIST),
       N_RS_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_n_rs_com,_VALLIST),
%END Set screw speed, Update controls
       true.
%MARK Set screw speed, new events
  dlg_set_screw_speed_eh(_,_,):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set screw speed
%BEGIN DLG Set waypoint
       Creation and event handling for dialog: Set waypoint
constants
%BEGIN Set waypoint, CreateParms, 15:06:26-20.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
  dlg_set_waypoint_ResID = idd_set_waypoint
  dlg_set_waypoint_DlgType = wd_Modal
dlg_set_waypoint_Help = idh_contents
%END Set waypoint, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg set waypoint eh : EHANDLER
  dlg_set_waypoint_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
  set_waypoint_Create(WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
  check_waypoints(WINDOW, posit, posit, text, values)
  check_distance(WINDOW, posit, Real, Real, Real, Real)
clauses
  check_waypoints(Parent, Posit, Prov, Text, [r(X), r(Y), _, _, ]):-
```

```
LastPosit = Prov - 1,
        keyword(LastPosit,message(Text,[r(X1),r(Y1),_,_,_]),_),!,
        check_distance(Parent, Posit, X, Y, X1, Y1).
   check_waypoints(Parent, Posit, Prov, Text, Values):-
        Prov > 2,!,
        LastPosit = Prov - 1,
        check waypoints (Parent, Posit, LastPosit, Text, Values).
   check_waypoints(_,_,_,_,):-!.
   check_distance(_,_,X,Y,X1,Y1):-
        (X-X1)*(X-X1) + (Y-Y1)*(Y-Y1) >= 100,!.
   check_distance(Parent, Posit, _, _, _, _):-!,
        dlg Error("The distance between this Waypoint and the last one is less than 10
 m"),
        retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text,_),Color)),!,
        assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, [r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0), r(0.0)]), Color)),
        dlg set waypoint Create (Parent, Posit).
   dlg set waypoint Create(Parent, Posit):-
        keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), ),!,
        determin_text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
        set waypoint Create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
       check_waypoints(Parent, Posit, Posit, Text, NewValues),
       retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
   set_waypoint_Create(Parent,Text,[X_COM,Y_COM,Z_COM,WATCHR,TIME OUT],NewValues):-
%MARK Set waypoint, new variables
       dialog CreateModal (Parent, dlg set waypoint ResID, Text,
&BEGIN Set waypoint, ControlList, 15:06:26-20.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
              df(idc_x_com,editreal(X_COM,[]),nopr),
              df(idc y com, editreal(Y COM, []), nopr),
              df(idc z com, editreal(Z COM, [range(0.0, 300.0)]), nopr),
              df(idc watchr,editreal(WATCHR,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
              df(idc_time_out,editreal(TIME OUT,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr)
%END Set waypoint, ControlList
              dlg set waypoint eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg_set_waypoint_update(VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
  dlg_set_waypoint_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_X_COM,_Y_COM,_Z_COM,_WATCHR,_TIME_OUT]):-
*BEGIN Set waypoint, Update controls, 15:06:26-20.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
        X_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_x_com, VALLIST),
       Y_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_y_com, VALLIST),
Z_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_z_com, VALLIST),
       _WATCHR = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_watchr, VALLIST),
        TIME OUT = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_time_out, VALLIST),
%END Set waypoint, Update controls
       true.
%MARK Set waypoint, new events
  dlg_set_waypoint_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set waypoint
%BEGIN DLG Set flight heading
```

```
/*******************************
      Creation and event handling for dialog: Set flight heading
  ************************
constants
%BEGIN Set flight heading, CreateParms, 11:07:35-12.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
 dlg set flight heading ResID = idd_set_flight_heading
 dlg_set_flight_heading_DlgType = wd_Modal
 dlg set flight heading Help = idh contents
%END Set flight heading, CreateParms
predicates
 dlg set flight heading eh : EHANDLER
 dlg set flight heading update(DIALOG VAL LIST, CTLID, VALUES)
 flight heading Create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
 dlg_set_flight_heading_Create(Parent, Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values),_),!,
      determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
      flight heading Create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
 flight heading Create(Parent, Text, [HEADING], NewValues):-
%MARK Set flight heading, new variables
      dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_set_flight_heading_ResID,Text,
%BEGIN Set flight heading, ControlList, 11:07:35-12.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
            df(idc heading,editreal(HEADING,[range(0.0,360.0)]),nopr)
%END Set flight heading, ControlList
            ٦,
            dlg set flight heading eh, O, VALLIST, ANSWER),
      dlg set flight heading update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
 dlg_set_flight_heading_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[ HEADING]):-
%BEGIN Set flight heading, Update controls, 11:07:35-12.7.1999, Code automatically
      HEADING = dialog VLGetreal(idc_heading, VALLIST),
%END Set flight heading, Update controls
      true.
%MARK Set flight heading, new events
 dlg set flight heading eh(_,_,):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set flight heading
%BEGIN DLG Set flight depth
Creation and event handling for dialog: Set flight depth
*************************
constants
%BEGIN Set flight depth, CreateParms, 11:07:10-12.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
```

```
dlg set flight depth ResID = idd set flight depth
  dlg_set_flight_depth_DlgType = wd_Modal
  dlg_set_flight_depth_Help = idh_contents
%END Set flight depth, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg set flight depth eh : EHANDLER
  dlg_set_flight_depth_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
  flight depth Create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
  dlg set flight depth Create (Parent, Posit):-
       keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), ),!,
       determin_text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
       flight_depth_Create(Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
       retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
  flight depth Create(Parent, Text, [DEPTH], NewValues):-
%MARK Set flight depth, new variables
       dialog CreateModal(Parent, dlg set flight depth ResID, Text,
*BEGIN Set flight depth, ControlList, 11:07:10-12.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
             df(idc depth,editreal(DEPTH,[range(0.0,300.0)]),nopr)
%END Set flight depth, ControlList
             ],
             dlg_set_flight_depth_eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
      dlg set flight depth update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
  dlg_set_flight depth update( VALLIST, idc ok, [ DEPTH]):-
&BEGIN Set flight depth, Update controls, 11:07:10-12.7.1999, Code automatically
updated!
       DEPTH = dialog VLGetreal(idc depth, VALLIST),
%END Set flight depth, Update controls
%MARK Set flight depth, new events
  dlg set_flight_depth_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set flight depth
%BEGIN DLG Set flight duration
Creation and event handling for dialog: Set flight duration
constants
%BEGIN Set flight duration, CreateParms, 11:39:11-3.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
 dlg set flight duration ResID = idd set flight duration
 dlg_set_flight_duration_DlgType = wd_Modal
 dlg_set_flight_duration_Help = idh_contents
%END Set flight duration, CreateParms
predicates
 dlg_set_flight_duration_eh : EHANDLER
```

```
dlg_set_flight_duration_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
  flight duration Create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
  dlg_set_flight_duration_Create(Parent, Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), ),!,
      determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
      flight duration Create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
  flight duration Create (Parent, Text, [DURATION], NewValues):-
%MARK Set flight duration, new variables
      dialog CreateModal (Parent, dlg set flight duration ResID, Text,
%BEGIN Set flight duration, ControlList, 11:39:11-3.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
            df(idc duration,editreal(DURATION,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr)
%END Set flight duration, ControlList
            dlg set flight duration eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
      dlg_set_flight_duration_update(VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
 dlg set flight duration update( VALLIST, idc ok, [ DURATION]):-
%BEGIN Set flight duration, Update controls, 11:39:11-3.6.1999, Code automatically
updated!
       DURATION = dialog VLGetreal(idc duration, VALLIST),
%END Set flight duration, Update controls
      true.
%MARK Set flight duration, new events
 dlg set flight duration_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set flight duration
%BEGIN DLG Heading and sway control
Creation and event handling for dialog: Heading and sway control
constants
%BEGIN Heading and sway control, CreateParms, 12:11:03-23.6.1999, Code automatically
 dlg heading and sway_control_ResID = idd_heading and sway control
 dlg heading and sway control DlgType = wd Modal
 dlg_heading_and_sway_control_Help = idh_contents
%END Heading and sway control, CreateParms
predicates
 dlg heading and sway control eh : EHANDLER
 dlg_heading_and_sway_control_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
 heading and sway control Create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
```

```
clauses
  dlg_heading_and_sway_control_Create(Parent, Posit):-
       keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values),_),!,
       determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
       heading and sway control_Create(Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
       retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit,message(Text,NewValues),Color)).
  heading and sway control Create (Parent, Text, [Y COM, PSI COM], NewValues):-
%MARK Heading and sway control, new variables
       dialog_CreateModal(Parent, dlg_heading_and_sway_control_ResID, Text,
%BEGIN Heading and sway control, ControlList, 12:11:03-23.6.1999, Code automatically
updated!
              df(idc_y_com,editreal(Y_COM,[]),nopr),
              df(idc.psi_com,editreal(PSI_COM,[]),nopr)
%END Heading and sway control, ControlList
              ],
              dlg heading and sway control eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg heading and sway control update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
dlg_heading_and_sway_control_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_Y_COM,_PSI_COM]):-
%BEGIN Heading and sway control, Update controls, 12:11:03-23.6.1999, Code automatically
updated!
      _Y_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_y_com,_VALLIST),
_PSI_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_psi_com,_VALLIST),
%END Heading and sway control, Update controls
       true.
%MARK Heading and sway control, new events
  dlg_heading_and_sway_control_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Heading and sway control
%BEGIN DLG Submerge
                   ***************
      Creation and event handling for dialog: Submerge
*********************
constants
%BEGIN Submerge, CreateParms, 11:08:34-12.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
  dlg submerge ResID = idd submerge
  dlg submerge DlgType = wd_Modal
  dlg_submerge_Help = idh_contents
%END Submerge, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg submerge eh : EHANDLER
  dlg_submerge_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
  submerge Create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
  dlg submerge Create(Parent, Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values),_),!,
```

determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),

```
submerge Create(Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
       retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
  submerge Create(Parent, Text, [Z COM, T Z F, SUBMERGE MODE], NewValues):-
%MARK Submerge, new variables
       dialog CreateModal(Parent, dlg submerge ResID, Text,
*BEGIN Submerge, ControlList, 11:08:34-12.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
               df(idc z com,editreal(Z COM,[range(0.0,300.0)]),nopr),
               df(idc t z f,editreal(T_Z_F,[]),nopr),
               df(idc_sub_mode,editreal(SUBMERGE_MODE,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr)
%END Submerge, ControlList
               ٦,
               dlg submerge eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg submerge update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues) .
dlg_submerge_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_Z_COM,_T_Z_F,_SUBMERGE_MODE]):-
%BEGIN Submerge, Update controls, 11:08:34-12.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
       _Z_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_z_com,_VALLIST),
_T_Z_F = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_t_z_f,_VALLIST),
       SUBMERGE_MODE = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_sub_mode,_VALLIST),
%END Submerge, Update controls
       true.
%MARK Submerge, new events
  dlg_submerge_eh(_,_,):-!,fail.
%END DLG Submerge
%BEGIN DLG Rotate
       Creation and event handling for dialog: Rotate
constants
%BEGIN Rotate, CreateParms, 12:13:23-23.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
  dlg rotate ResID = idd rotate
  dlg rotate DlgType = wd Modal
  dlg_rotate_Help = idh_contents
%END Rotate, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg rotate eh : EHANDLER
  dlg rotate update(DIALOG VAL LIST, CTLID, VALUES)
  rotate Create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
  dlg_rotate_Create(Parent, Posit):-
       keyword (Posit, message (Text, Values), ),!,
       determin_text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
       rotate Create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
       retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
```

```
rotate Create(Parent, Text, [PSI COM, T PSI F, ROTATE MODE], NewValues):-
%MARK Rotate, new variables
       dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_rotate ResID,Text,
%BEGIN Rotate, ControlList, 12:13:23-23.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
             df(idc_psi_com,editreal(PSI_COM,[]),nopr),
             df(idc t psi f,editreal(T PSI F,[]),nopr),
             df(idc_rotate_mode,editreal(ROTATE_MODE,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr)
%END Rotate, ControlList
             ],
             dlg rotate eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
      dlg rotate update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
  dlg_rotate_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_PSI_COM,_T_PSI_F,_ROTATE_MODE]):-
%BEGIN Rotate, Update controls, 12:13:23-23.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
      _PSI_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_psi_com,_VALLIST),
      T_PSI_F = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_t_psi_f,_VALLIST),
       ROTATE_MODE = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_rotate_mode,_VALLIST),
%END Rotate, Update controls
      true.
%MARK Rotate, new events
  dlg_rotate_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Rotate
%BEGIN DLG Set screw voltage
/*******
      Creation and event handling for dialog: Set screw voltage
*********************
constants
%BEGIN Set screw voltage, CreateParms, 12:14:43-23.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
  dlg set screw voltage ResID = idd set screw_voltage
  dlg set screw_voltage_DlgType = wd_Modal
  dlg_set_screw_voltage_Help = idh_contents
%END Set screw voltage, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg_set_screw_voltage_eh : EHANDLER
 dlg set screw voltage update (DIALOG_VAL_LIST, CTLID, VALUES)
 set screw voltage Create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
 dlg_set_screw_voltage_Create(Parent, Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values),_),!,
      determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
      set_screw_voltage_Create(Parent,NewText,Values,NewValues),
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
 set screw voltage Create(Parent, Text, [SCREW VOLTAGE], NewValues):-
%MARK Set screw voltage, new variables
      dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_set_screw_voltage_ResID,Text,
```

```
BEGIN Set screw voltage, ControlList, 12:14:43-23.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
              df(idc screw voltage,editreal(SCREW VOLTAGE,[range(-24.0,24.0)]),nopr)
 %END Set screw voltage, ControlList
              dlg set screw voltage eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg set screw voltage update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
   dlg set screw voltage update( VALLIST, idc ok, [ SCREW VOLTAGE]):-
 BEGIN Set screw voltage, Update controls, 12:14:43-23.6.1999, Code automatically
        SCREW_VOLTAGE = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_screw_voltage,_VALLIST),
 %END Set screw voltage, Update controls
 %MARK Set screw voltage, new events
   dlg_set_screw_voltage_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
 %END DLG Set screw voltage
 %BEGIN DLG Set fixed plane angles
 /******************************
       Creation and event handling for dialog: Set fixed plane angles
 constants
 %BEGIN Set fixed plane angles, CreateParms, 11:09:50-12.7.1999, Code automatically
   dlg set fixed plane angles ResID = idd set fixed plane angles
   dlg set fixed plane angles DlgType = wd Modal
   dlg set fixed plane angles Help = idh contents
 %END Set fixed plane angles, CreateParms
predicates
   dlg set fixed plane angles eh : EHANDLER
  dlg set fixed plane_angles_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
   set fixed plane angles Create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
 clauses
   dlg_set_fixed_plane_angles_Create(Parent, Posit):-
       keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), ),!,
       determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
       set fixed plane angles Create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
       retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
       assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
   set fixed plane angles Create(Parent, Text, [PLANEANGLE, RUDDERANGLE], NewValues):-
 %MARK Set fixed plane angles, new variables
       dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_set_fixed_plane_angles_ResID,Text,
 %BEGIN Set fixed plane angles, ControlList, 11:09:50-12.7.1999, Code automatically
 updated!
              df(idc planeangle,editreal(PLANEANGLE,[range(0.0,360.0)]),nopr),
              df(idc rudderangle,editreal(RUDDERANGLE,[range(0.0,360.0)]),nopr)
 %END Set fixed plane angles, ControlList
```

```
dlg set fixed plane angles eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg set fixed plane angles_update(VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
  dlg_set_fixed_plane_angles_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[_PLANEANGLE, RUDDERANGLE]):-
%BEGIN Set fixed plane angles, Update controls, 11:09:50-12.7.1999, Code automatically
updated!
       PLANEANGLE = dialog VLGetreal(idc_planeangle,_VALLIST),
       RUDDERANGLE = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_rudderangle,_VALLIST),
%END Set fixed plane angles, Update controls
       true.
%MARK Set fixed plane angles, new events
  dlg set fixed plane angles_eh(_,_,_):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set fixed plane angles
%BEGIN DLG Set waypoint GPS
/****************************
      Creation and event handling for dialog: Set waypoint GPS
constants
%BEGIN Set waypoint GPS, CreateParms, 17:07:16-20.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
  dlg_set_waypoint_gps_ResID = idd_set_waypoint gps
  dlg_set_waypoint_gps_DlgType = wd_Modal
  dlg_set_waypoint_gps_Help = idh_contents
%END Set waypoint GPS, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg_set_waypoint_gps_eh : EHANDLER
  dlg_set_waypoint_gps_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
  set waypoint gps_create(WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
  check sign(Integer, Integer)
clauses
  dlg set waypoint gps_Create(Parent, Posit):-
      keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), _),!,
      determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
      set waypoint gps create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
  set waypoint gps_create(Parent, Text, [r(LongR),r(LatR),Z_COM,WATCHR,TIME_OUT],
NewValues):-
      Long = val(integer, LongR), Lat = val(integer, LatR),
      LoDeg = Long div (3600*1000), Rest1 = abs(Long) mod (3600*1000),
      LONG DEG = i(LoDeg),
      LoMin = Rest1 \ div \ (60*1000), Rest2 = Rest1 \ mod \ (60*1000),
      LONG MIN = i(LoMin),
      LoSec = Rest2 div 1000, LoMSec = Rest2 mod 1000,
      LONG SEC = i(LoSec), LONG MSEC = i(LoMSec),
      LaDeg = Lat div (3600*1000), Restel = abs(Lat) mod (3600*1000),
      LAT DEG = i(LaDeg),
      LaMin = Restel div (60*1000), Reste2 = Reste1 mod (60*1000),
```

```
LAT MIN = i(LaMin),
       LaSec = Reste2 div 1000, LaMSec = Reste2 mod 1000,
       LAT SEC = i(LaSec), LAT MSEC = i(LaMSec),
%MARK Set waypoint GPS, new variables
       dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_set_waypoint_gps ResID,Text,
*BEGIN Set waypoint GPS, ControlList, 17:07:16-20.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
              df(idc_long_deg,editint(LONG_DEG_,[range(-180,180)]),nopr),
              df(idc_long_min,editint(LONG_MIN,[range(0,59)]),nopr),
              df(idc long sec,editint(LONG SEC,[range(0,59)]),nopr),
              df(idc long_msec,editint(LONG_MSEC,[range(0,999)]),nopr),
              df(idc_lat_deg,editint(LAT_DEG,[range(-90,90)]),nopr),
              df(idc lat min,editint(LAT MIN,[range(0,59)]),nopr),
              df(idc lat sec,editint(LAT SEC,[range(0,59)]),nopr),
              df(idc lat msec,editint(LAT MSEC,[range(0,999)]),nopr),
              df(idc z com, editreal(Z COM, [range(0.0,120.0)]), nopr),
              df(idc watchr,editreal(WATCHR,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr),
              df(idc time out,editreal(TIME OUT,[minimum(0.0)]),nopr)
%END Set waypoint GPS, ControlList
              dlg_set_waypoint_gps_eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
       dlg set waypoint gps update (VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
dlg_set_waypoint_gps_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[r(_LongR),r(_LatR),_Z_COM,_WATCHR,_TIME_OUT
BEGIN Set waypoint GPS, Update controls, 17:07:16-20.7.1999, Code automatically
updated!
       LONG DEG = dialog VLGetint(idc long deg, VALLIST),
       _LONG_MIN = dialog_VLGetint(idc_long_min,_VALLIST),
       LONG_SEC = dialog_VLGetint(idc_long_sec, VALLIST),
       _LONG_MSEC = dialog_VLGetint(idc_long_msec,_VALLIST),
        LAT_DEG = dialog_VLGetint(idc_lat_deg,_VALLIST),
       LAT_MIN = dialog_VLGetint(idc_lat_min, VALLIST),
LAT_SEC = dialog_VLGetint(idc_lat_sec, VALLIST),
LAT_MSEC = dialog_VLGetint(idc_lat_msec, VALLIST),
        Z_COM = dialog_VLGetreal(idc z com, VALLIST),
       WATCHR = dialog VLGetreal(idc watchr, VALLIST),
       _TIME_OUT = dialog_VLGetreal(idc_time_out, VALLIST),
%END Set waypoint GPS, Update controls
       _LONG_DEG_ = i(LoDeg), check_sign(LoDeg, Sign),
       LONG MIN = i(LoMin), LONG SEC = i(LoSec), LONG MSEC = i(LoMsec),
        Long = Sign*((abs(LoDeg)*3600 + LoMin*60 + LoSec)*1000 + LoMsec),
       LAT_DEG = i(LaDeg), check_sign(LaDeg, Sign2),
       _LAT_MIN = i(LaMin), _LAT_SEC = i(LaSec), _LAT_MSEC = i(LaMSec),
        Lat = Sign2*((abs(LaDeg)*3600 + LaMin*60 + LaSec)*1000 + LaMSec),
       LongR = val(real,_Long),
       LatR = val(real, Lat),
       true.
check_sign(Coord, -1):-
      Coord < 0,!.
check_sign(_, 1):-!.
%MARK Set waypoint GPS, new events
  dlg_set_waypoint_gps_eh(_,_,):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set waypoint GPS
```

```
%BEGIN DLG Set GPS origin
       Creation and event handling for dialog: Set GPS origin
***********
constants
%BEGIN Set GPS origin, CreateParms, 10:16:28-26.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
  dlg set gps_origin_ResID = idd_set_gps_origin
  dlg set gps origin DlgType = wd Modal
  dlg_set_gps_origin_Help = idh contents
%END Set GPS origin, CreateParms
predicates
  dlg_set_gps_origin_eh : EHANDLER
  dlg_set_gps_origin_update(DIALOG_VAL_LIST,CTLID,VALUES)
  set gps origin create (WINDOW Parent, text, values In, values Out)
clauses
dlg_set_gps_origin_Create(Parent, Posit):-
      keyword (Posit, message (Text, Values), ),!,
       determin text(1,1,Posit,Text,NewText),
      set gps origin create (Parent, NewText, Values, NewValues),
      retract(keyword(Posit, message(Text, Values), Color)),!,
      assert(keyword(Posit, message(Text, NewValues), Color)).
  set gps origin create(Parent, Text, [r(LongR),r(LatR)], NewValues):-
      Long = val(integer, LongR),
      Lat = val(integer, LatR),
      LoDeg = Long div (3600*1000), Rest1 = abs(Long) mod (3600*1000),
      LONG DEG = i(LoDeg),
      LoMin = Rest1 \ div \ (60*1000), \ Rest2 = Rest1 \ mod \ (60*1000),
      LONG MIN = i(LoMin),
      LoSec = Rest2 div 1000, LoMSec = Rest2 mod 1000,
      LONG_SEC = i(LoSec), LONG_MSEC = i(LoMSec),
      LaDeg = Lat div (3600*1000), Restel = abs(Lat) mod (3600*1000),
      LAT DEG = i(LaDeg),
      LaMin = Restel div (60*1000), Reste2 = Restel mod (60*1000),
      LAT MIN = i(LaMin),
      LaSec = Reste2 div 1000, LaMSec = Reste2 mod 1000,
      LAT SEC = i(LaSec), LAT_MSEC = i(LaMSec),
%MARK Set GPS origin, new variables
      dialog_CreateModal(Parent,dlg_set_gps_origin_ResID,Text,
%BEGIN Set GPS origin, ControlList, 10:16:28-26.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
             df(idc long deg,editint(LONG_DEG,[range(-180,180)]),nopr),
             df(idc long min, editint(LONG MIN, [range(0,59)]), nopr),
             df(idc long_sec,editint(LONG_SEC,[range(0,59)]),nopr),
             df(idc_long_msec,editint(LONG_MSEC,[range(0,999)]),nopr),
             df(idc_lat_deg,editint(LAT_DEG,[range(-90,90)]),nopr),
             df(idc_lat_min,editint(LAT_MIN,[range(0,59)]),nopr),
             df(idc_lat_sec,editint(LAT_SEC,[range(0,59)]),nopr),
             df(idc_lat_msec,editint(LAT_MSEC,[range(0,999)]),nopr)
%END Set GPS origin, ControlList
             dlg set gps origin_eh, 0, VALLIST, ANSWER),
      dlg_set_gps_origin_update(VALLIST, ANSWER, NewValues).
```

```
dlg_set_gps_origin_update(_VALLIST,idc_ok,[r(_LongR),r(_LatR)]):-
%BEGIN Set GPS origin, Update controls, 10:16:28-26.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
        _LONG_DEG = dialog_VLGetint(idc_long_deg,_VALLIST),
_LONG_MIN = dialog_VLGetint(idc_long_min,_VALLIST),
_LONG_SEC = dialog_VLGetint(idc_long_sec,_VALLIST),
_LONG_MSEC = dialog_VLGetint(idc_long_msec,_VALLIST),
        _LAT_DEG = dialog_VLGetint(idc_lat_deg,_VALLIST),
        _LAT_MIN = dialog_VLGetint(idc_lat_min, VALLIST),
_LAT_SEC = dialog_VLGetint(idc_lat_sec, VALLIST),
         LAT MSEC = dialog VLGetint(idc lat msec, VALLIST),
%END Set GPS origin, Update controls
        _LONG_DEG = i(LoDeg), check_sign(LoDeg, Sign),
        _LONG_MIN = i(LoMin), LONG_SEC = i(LoSec), LONG_MSEC = i(LoMsec),
        Long = Sign*((abs(LoDeg)*3600 + LoMin*60 + LoSec)*1000 + LoMsec),
        _LAT_DEG = i(LaDeg), check_sign(LaDeg, Sign2),
        _LAT_MIN = i(LaMin), _LAT_SEC = i(LaSec), _LAT_MSEC = i(LaMSec),
        _Lat = Sign2*((abs(LaDeg)*3600 + LaMin*60 + LaSec)*1000 + LaMSec),
        _LongR = val(real,_Long),
         LatR = val(real, Lat),
        true.
%MARK Set GPS origin, new events
  dlg_set_gps_origin_eh(_,_,):-!,fail.
%END DLG Set GPS origin
```

```
/********************************
            Copyright (c) NPS
 Project: SCRIPT
 FileName: WAYPOINTS.PRO
 Purpose: Generation of a Script file
 Written by: Joel Doleac
 Comments: This program is used to create the window where is diplayed the
          commanded trajectory for waypoint control.
********************
include "script.inc"
include "script.con"
include "hlptopic.con"
%BEGIN WIN Waypoints
/*****************************
       Creation and event handling for window: Waypoints
***************************
%BEGIN Waypoints, CreateParms, 11:56:52-26.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
 win waypoints WinType = w TopLevel
 win waypoints Flags =
[wsf_SizeBorder,wsf_TitleBar,wsf_Maximize,wsf_Close,wsf_ClipSiblings]
 win waypoints RCT = rct(100, 80, 600, 580)
 win waypoints Menu = no menu
 win_waypoints_Title = "Waypoints XY"
 win_waypoints_Help = idh_contents
%END Waypoints, CreateParms
database - scales
 determ limit coordonates(integer,integer,integer,integer)
predicates
 draw route(WINDOW)
 find order(WINDOW, Integer, posit, posit)
 decide drawing (WINDOW, Integer, posit, posit)
 convert (WINDOW, integer, integer, integer, integer)
 convert1 (WINDOW, integer, integer, integer, integer)
 find limits(posit)
 compare limits(integer,integer,integer,integer,integer,integer)
 draw axis (WINDOW)
 scale axis(Integer, Integer)
 axis lines (WINDOW, Integer)
clauses
 draw route (Win):-
      draw axis (Win),
      find order (Win, 1, 1, 1).
 find order (Win, Nb, PrecWP, Posit):-
      counter (Num),
      Posit < Num+1,
      keyword(Posit, message("Set waypoint XY",_),_),!,
     Pen = pen(1 , ps_Solid, color_Black),
     win SetPen(Win, Pen),
     win SetForeColor(Win, color Black),
      decide drawing (Win, Nb, PrecWP, Posit),
     NewPosit = Posit+1,
     NewNb = Nb+1,
```

```
find order (Win, NewNb, Posit, NewPosit).
find_order(_,_,_,Posit):-
     counter (Num),
     Posit > Num, !.
find_order(Win, Nb, PrecWP, Posit):-!,
     NewPosit = Posit+1,
     find order (Win, Nb, PrecWP, NewPosit).
decide_drawing(Win,Nb,1,WP):-!,
     keyword(WP,message("Set waypoint XY",[r(X2),r(Y2),r(Z2),r(R2),_]),_),!,
     X2p = X2*100, Y2p = Y2*100,
     X2int = val(integer, X2p),
     Y2int = val(integer, Y2p),
     convert(Win, X2int, Y2int, XW2, YW2),
     Xt = XW2-5, Yt = YW2-50,
     format(Text,"% (%, %, %)",Nb,X2,Y2,Z2),
     draw_Text(Win, Yt, Xt, Text),
     convert(Win,0,0,XW1,YW1),
     Xt0 = XW1-5, Yt0 = YW1-50,
     draw Text(Win, Yt0, Xt0, "0 (0, 0, 0)"),
     draw Line(Win,pnt(YW1,XW1),pnt(YW2,XW2)),
     Brp = (X2+R2)*100, Trp = (X2-R2)*100,
     Lrp = (Y2-R2)*100, Rrp = (Y2+R2)*100,
    Bint = val(integer, Brp),
     Lint = val(integer,Lrp),
     Tint = val(integer, Trp),
    Rint = val(integer,Rrp),
     convert (Win, Bint, Lint, B, L),
     convert (Win, Tint, Rint, T, R),
     Pen = pen(1 , ps_Solid, color_Red),
     win SetPen(Win, Pen),
     draw Arc (Win, rct(L,T,R,B), L, XW2, L, XW2).
decide drawing(Win,Nb,PrecWP,WP):-
    keyword(PrecWP, message("Set waypoint XY",[r(X1),r(Y1),_,_,]),_),!,
    X1p = X1*100, Y1p = Y1*100,
    Xlint = val(integer, Xlp),
    Ylint = val(integer, Ylp),
    convert(Win, Xlint, Ylint, XW1, YW1),
    keyword(WP, message("Set waypoint XY", [r(X2), r(Y2), r(Z2), r(R2), _]), _), !,
    X2p = X2*100, Y2p = Y2*100,
    X2int = val(integer, X2p),
    Y2int = val(integer, Y2p),
    convert(Win, X2int, Y2int, XW2, YW2),
    Xp = XW2-5, Yp = YW2-50,
    format(Text, "% (%, %, %)", Nb, X2, Y2, Z2),
    draw_Text(Win, Yp, Xp, Text),
    draw_Line(Win,pnt(YW1,XW1),pnt(YW2,XW2)),
    Brp = (X2+R2)*100, Trp = (X2-R2)*100,
    Lrp = (Y2-R2)*100, Rrp = (Y2+R2)*100,
    Bint = val(integer, Brp),
    Lint = val(integer, Lrp),
    Tint = val(integer,Trp),
    Rint = val(integer, Rrp),
    convert(Win,Bint,Lint,B,L),
    convert (Win, Tint, Rint, T, R),
    Pen = pen(1 , ps_Solid, color_Red),
    win SetPen(Win, Pen),
    draw Arc (Win, rct(L,T,R,B), L, XW2, L, XW2).
```

```
convert(Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW):-
              limit_coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
              RCT = win GetClientRect( Win ),
              RCT = rct(L, T, R, B),
              ((R-L)*(XMax-XMin)) \le ((YMax-YMin)*(B-T)),!,
              XW = ((XMax - 2*Xint + XMin)*(R - L) + (YMax - YMin)*(B - T))div (2*(YMax - YMin)*(B - T))div (2*(YMa
YMin)),
              YW = (Yint - YMin)*(R-L) div (YMax-YMin).
    convert(Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW):-
              limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
              RCT = win_GetClientRect( Win ),
              RCT = rct(L, T, R, B),
              ((R-L)*(XMax-XMin)) >= ((YMax-YMin)*(B-T)),!,
              YW = ((2*Yint - YMax - YMin)*(B - T) div (XMax - XMin) + R - L) div 2,
              XW = (XMax - Xint)*(B - T) div (XMax - XMin).
   draw_axis(Win):-
              limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
              XMax-XMin < YMax-YMin,!,
             XDiff = XMax - XMin,
              scale axis (XDiff, Scale),
             axis lines (Win, Scale).
   draw_axis(Win):-!,
             _limit_coordonates(_,_,YMin,YMax),
             Ydiff = YMax-YMin,
             scale_axis(YDiff,Scale),
             axis lines (Win, Scale).
   axis lines(Win, Scale):-
             limit_coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
             X1 = Xmin + (XMax-XMin)div 10,
             X2 = X1 + Scale,
             Y1 = YMin + (Ymax-YMin)div 10,
             Y2 = Y1 + Scale,
             convert (Win, X1, Y1, XW1, YW1),
             convert (Win, X2, Y2, XW2, YW2),
             Pen = pen(1 , ps Solid, color Cyan),
             win SetPen(Win, Pen),
             draw Line(Win,pnt(YW1,XW1),pnt(YW2,XW1)),
             draw_Line(Win,pnt(YW1,XW1),pnt(YW1,XW2)),
             Xhf = X2 - Scale div 10,
             Yhfl = Y1 - Scale div 10,
             Yhfr = Y1 + Scale div 10,
             convert (Win, Xhf, Yhfl, XWhf, YWhfl),
             convert(Win, 0, Yhfr, _, YWhfr),
             draw Line(Win,pnt(YWhfl,XWhf),pnt(YW1,XW2)),
             draw_Line(Win,pnt(YWhfr,XWhf),pnt(YW1,XW2)),
            Yrf = Y2 - Scale div 10,
            Xrft = X1 + Scale div 10,
            Xrfb = X1 - Scale div 10,
            convert(Win, Xrft, Yrf, XWrft, YWrf),
            convert(Win, Xrfb, 0, XWrfb, _),
            draw Line(Win,pnt(YWrf,XWrft),pnt(YW2,XW1)),
            draw Line(Win,pnt(YWrf,XWrfb),pnt(YW2,XW1)),
            win SetForeColor(Win, color Cyan),
            draw Text(Win, YW1, XW2, "N (X)"),
            draw Text(Win, YW2, XW1, "E (Y)").
```

```
scale axis(Diff,20):-
     Diff<=1000,!.
scale axis(Diff, 200):-
     Diff<=10000,!.
scale axis(Diff, 2000):-
     Diff<=100000,!.
scale_axis(_,20000):-!.
find limits(Posit):-
    keyword(Posit,message("Set waypoint XY",[r(X),r(Y),_,_,]),_),!,
     Xp = X*100, Yp = Y*100,
    Xint = val(integer, Xp),
    Yint = val(integer,Yp),
     retract(limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax)),
     compare limits(Xint, Yint, XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax, 1),
    NewPosit=Posit+1,
    find limits (NewPosit).
find limits(Posit):-
    counter (Num),
    Posit >= Num+1,!,
     retract(limit_coordonates(XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax)),
    MinX = XMin - 1 - (XMax-XMin)*25 div 100,
    MaxX = XMax + 1 + (XMax-XMin)*25 div 100,
    MinY = YMin - 1 - (YMax-YMin)*25 div 100,
    MaxY = YMax + 1 + (YMax-YMin)*25 div 100,
     assert(limit_coordonates(MinX,MaxX,MinY,MaxY)).
find_limits(Posit):-!,
    NewPosit=Posit+1,
     find limits (NewPosit).
compare limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,1):-
    X<XMin,!,
    compare_limits(X,Y,X,XMax,YMin,YMax,2).
compare limits (X, Y, XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax, 2):-
    X>XMax,!,
     compare limits (X, Y, XMin, X, YMin, YMax, 3).
compare limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,3):-
    Y<YMin,!,
    compare limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,Y,YMax,4).
compare_limits(_,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,4):-
    Y>YMax,!,
    assert(limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, Y)).
compare_limits(_,_,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,4):-!,
    assert(limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax)).
compare_limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,Comp):-!,
    NextComp = Comp + 1,
    compare limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,NextComp).
convert1(Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW):-
    limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
    RCT = win GetClientRect(Win),
    RCT = rct(L, T, R, B),
    ((R-L)*(XMax-XMin)) \le ((YMax-YMin)*(B-T)),!,
    Xint = ((R - L)*(XMax + XMin) - (2*XW - B + T)*(YMax - YMin))div (2*(R - L)),
    Yint = YMin + YW* (YMax - YMin) div (R - L).
convert1(Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW):-
    limit_coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
    RCT = win GetClientRect( Win ),
    RCT = rct(L, T, R, B),
     ((R-L)*(XMax-XMin)) >= ((YMax-YMin)*(B-T)),!,
    Yint = ((2*YW - R + L)*(XMax - XMin) + (B - T)*(YMax + YMin)) div (2*(B - T)),
```

```
Xint = XMax - XW*(XMax - XMin) div (B - T).
predicates
  win waypoints_eh : EHANDLER
  win waypoints Create ( Parent):-
       keyword(_,message("Set waypoint XY",_),_),!,
win_Create(win_waypoints_WinType,win_waypoints_RCT,win_waypoints_Title,
                 win waypoints Menu, Parent, win waypoints Flags, win waypoints eh, 0).
  win waypoints Create():-!.
%BEGIN Waypoints, e_Create
  win_waypoints_eh(_Win,e_Create(_),0):-!,
       cursor_Set(_Win, idc_zoom),
       retractall(_,scales),
       assert(limit_coordonates(0,0,0,0)),
       find_limits(1),
       draw_route(_Win),
%BEGIN Waypoints, InitControls, 11:56:52-26.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
%END Waypoints, InitControls
%BEGIN Waypoints, ToolbarCreate, 11:56:52-26.7.1999, Code automatically updated!
%END Waypoints, ToolbarCreate
%END Waypoints, e_Create
%MARK Waypoints, new events
%BEGIN Waypoints, e MouseDbl
  win_waypoints_eh(_Win,e_MouseDbl(_PNT,_ShiftCtlAlt,_Button),0):-!,
       Rct = win GetClientRect( Win ),
       win_Clear(_Win,Rct,color_White),
       retractall(_,scales),
       assert(limit coordonates(0,0,0,0)),
       find limits(1),
       draw route ( Win),
%END Waypoints, e_MouseDbl
%BEGIN Waypoints, e MouseDown
  win waypoints eh( Win,e_MouseDown(PNT, ShiftCtlAlt,mouse button left),0):-!,
      Rct = win GetClientRect( Win ),
       win_Clear(_Win,Rct,color_White),
       PNT = pnt(YW, XW),
       convert1( Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW),
       retract(limit_coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax)),
      XZoom = (XMax - XMin) div 4,
      YZoom = (YMax - YMin) div 4,
      NewXMin = Xint - XZoom,
      NewXMax = Xint + XZoom,
      NewYMin = Yint - YZoom,
      NewYMax = Yint + YZoom,
       assert(limit coordonates(NewXMin, NewXMax, NewYMin, NewYMax)),
       draw route ( Win),
       1.
%END Waypoints, e MouseDown
%BEGIN Waypoints, e LoseFocus
  win waypoints eh ( Win, e LoseFocus, 0):-!,
      win_destroy(_Win),
       ! .
```

```
WAYPOINTS.PRO 7/29/1999
%END Waypoints, e_LoseFocus
%BEGIN Waypoints, e_Update
 win_waypoints_eh(_Win,e_Update(_UpdateRct),0):-!,
      draw_route(_win),
%END Waypoints, e_Update
%BEGIN Waypoints, e_Size
 win_waypoints_eh(_Win,e_Size(_Width,_Height),0):-!,
      win_Invalidate(_Win),
ifdef use_tbar
      toolbar_Resize(_Win),
enddef
%END Waypoints, e_Size
%BEGIN Waypoints, e_Menu, Parent window
 win_waypoints_eh(Win,e_Menu(ID,CAS),0):-!,
      PARENT = win_GetParent(Win),
      win_SendEvent(PARENT,e_Menu(ID,CAS)),
%END Waypoints, e_Menu, Parent window
%END_WIN Waypoints
```

```
TIME BASED.PRO 7/29/1999
Copyright (c) NPS
 Project: SCRIPT
 FileName: TIME BASED.PRO
 Purpose: Generation of a Script file
 Written by: Joel Doleac
 Comments: This program is used to create the window where is diplayed the
          commanded trajectory for time based control.
*********************
include "script.inc"
include "script.con"
include "hlptopic.con"
%BEGIN WIN Time Based Flights
Creation and event handling for window: Time Based Flights
constants
%BEGIN Time Based Flights, CreateParms, 15:43:01-25.6.1999, Code automatically updated!
  win time based flights_WinType = w_TopLevel
  win_time_based_flights_Flags =
[wsf SizeBorder, wsf TitleBar, wsf Maximize, wsf Close, wsf ClipSiblings]
 win_time_based_flights_RCT = rct(100,80,589,578)
  win_time_based_flights_Menu = no_menu
 win_time_based_flights_Title = "Time Based Flights"
win_time_based_flights_Help = idh_contents
%END Time Based Flights, CreateParms
domains
 coor = coor(Real,Integer,Integer)
database - time coordonates
 time_line(Integer,String,coor,coor)
database - scales
 determ limit coordonates (integer, integer, integer, integer)
predicates
 draw route(WINDOW, Integer)
 check_arc(WINDOW, Integer, String, coor, coor)
 find order(Integer, coor, posit)
 find surge control(Integer, posit, Integer, Real, coor, coor)
 find heading(posit,Real)
 find_depth(posit,Real)
 coor_with_angles(Real,coor,coor)
 convert(WINDOW, integer, integer, integer, integer)
 convert1(WINDOW, integer, integer, integer, integer)
 find limits(posit)
 compare limits(integer,integer,integer,integer,integer,integer)
clauses
 find order (Nb, Coor, Posit):-
     counter (Num),
     Posit < Num+1,
     keyword(Posit,message("Set flight duration",[r(T)]),_),!,
     find_surge_control(Posit, Posit, Nb, T, Coor, NewCoor),
     NewPosit = Posit+1,
     NewNb = Nb+1,
```

```
find order (NewNb, NewCoor, NewPosit).
find_order(_,_,Posit):-
    counter (Num),
     Posit > Num,!.
find order (Nb, Coor, Posit):-!,
    NewPosit = Posit+1,
    find order (Nb, Coor, NewPosit).
find surge control(Count, Posit, Nb, T, Coor, NewCoor):-
    NewCount = Count - 1,
   NewCount > 0,
    keyword(NewCount, message("Surge control off",_),_),!,
    find surge control(1,Posit,Nb,T,Coor,NewCoor).
find_surge_control(Count,_,Nb,T,Coor,Coor):-
    NewCount = Count -1,
    NewCount > 0,
    keyword(NewCount, message("Surge control on",_),_),!,
     assert(time line(Nb, "Surge control", Coor, coor(T, 0, 0))).
find_surge_control(Count, Posit, Nb, T, Coor, NewCoor):-
    NewCount = Count - 1,
    NewCount > 0,!,
     find surge control (NewCount, Posit, Nb, T, Coor, NewCoor).
find surge control(1, Posit, Nb, T, Coor1, coor(H, X2, Y2)):-
    find heading (Posit, H),
    find_depth(Posit, Z),
     coor with angles (T, Coor1, coor (H, X2, Y2)),
    format(Text,"% (Heading %, Time %, Depth %)",Nb,H,T,Z),
     assert(time line(Nb,Text,Coor1,coor(H,X2,Y2))).
find heading(Posit, H):-
    NewPosit = Posit - 1,
    NewPosit > 0,
    keyword(NewPosit, message("Heading and sway control",[_,r(H)]),_),!.
find_heading(Posit,H):-
    NewPosit = Posit - 1,
    NewPosit > 0,
     keyword(NewPosit, message("Set flight heading",[r(H)]), ),!.
find heading(Posit, H):-
    NewPosit = Posit - 1,
    NewPosit > 0,
     keyword(NewPosit, message("Rotate",[r(H),_,_]),_),!.
find heading(Posit, H):-
    NewPosit = Posit - 1,
    NewPosit > 0,!,
    find heading (NewPosit, H).
find heading (1,0.0).
find depth(Posit, Z):-
    NewPosit = Posit -1,
    NewPosit > 0,
    keyword(NewPosit, message("Set flight depth",[r(Z)]),_),!.
find depth (Posit, Z):-
    NewPosit = Posit - 1,
    NewPosit > 0,
     keyword(NewPosit, message("Submerge",[r(Z),_,_]),_),!.
find depth (Posit, Z):-
    NewPosit = Posit - 1,
    NewPosit > 0,!,
    find depth (NewPosit, Z).
find depth (1,0.0).
coor with angles(T,coor(H,Xlint,Ylint),coor(H,X2int,Y2int)):-!,
     Pi = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795,
```

```
X2p = T*cos(2*Pi*H/360),
                                  Y2p = T*sin(2*Pi*H/360),
                                 Xp = val(integer, X2p),
                                 Yp = val(integer, Y2p),
                                 X2int = Xp + X1int,
                                 Y2int = Yp + Ylint.
           coor with angles(T,coor(Hprec,Xlint,Ylint),coor(H,X2int,Y2int)):-
                                 Hprec > H,!,
                                 Pi = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795,
                                 X2p = (T - 2*abs(2*Pi*(H - Hprec)/360))*cos(2*Pi*H/360) + 2*(sin(2*Pi*Hprec/360) - 2*abs(2*Pi*Hprec/360)) + 2*(sin(2*Pi*Hprec/360)) + 2*(sin(2*Pi*
 sin(2*Pi*H/360)),
                                 Y2p = (T - 2*abs(2*Pi*(H - Hprec)/360))*sin(2*Pi*H/360) + 2*(cos(2*Pi*H/360) - 2*abs(2*Pi*H/360)) + 2*abs(2*Pi*H/360) + 2*ab
 cos(2*Pi*Hprec/360)),
                                Xp = val(integer, X2p),
                                 Yp = val(integer, Y2p),
                                 X2int = Xp + Xlint,
                                 Y2int = Yp + Ylint.
           coor with angles(T,coor(Hprec,Xlint,Ylint),coor(H,X2int,Y2int)):-
                                 Hprec < H,!,
                                 Pi = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795,
                                X2p = (T - 2*abs(2*Pi*(H - Hprec)/360))*cos(2*Pi*H/360) - 2*(sin(2*Pi*Hprec/360) - 2*(sin(2*Pi*Hprec/360)) - 2*(sin(2*Pi
sin(2*Pi*H/360)),
                                Y2p = (T - 2*abs(2*Pi*(H - Hprec)/360))*sin(2*Pi*H/360) - 2*(cos(2*Pi*H/360) - 2*(cos(2*Pi*H/360)) - 2*(cos(
cos(2*Pi*Hprec/360)),
                                Xp = val(integer, X2p),
                                Yp = val(integer, Y2p),
                                X2int = Xp + Xlint,
                                Y2int = Yp + Ylint.
         draw_route(Win,Nb):-
                                time line (Nb, Text, Coor1, Coor2), !,
                                Pen = pen(1 , ps_Solid, color_Black),
                                win_SetPen(Win, Pen),
                                win SetForeColor(Win, color Black),
                                check arc(Win, Nb, Text, Coor1, Coor2),
                                NewNb = Nb+1,
                                draw route (Win, NewNb).
         draw_route(_,_).
         check_arc(Win,Nb,"Surge control",coor(_,X1,Y1),coor(T,_,_)):-!,
                                convert(Win, X1, Y1, XW1, YW1),
                                format(Text,"% (Surge control: % sec)",Nb,T),
                                win SetForeColor(Win, color_Blue),
                               draw Text (Win, YW1, XW1, Text).
         check_arc(Win,_,Text,coor(H,X1,Y1),coor(H,X2,Y2)):-!,
                               convert (Win, X1, Y1, XW1, YW1),
                               convert (Win, X2, Y2, XW2, YW2),
                               Xtext = (X1 + X2)div 2,
                               Ytext = (Y1 + Y2)div 2,
                               convert(Win, Xtext, Ytext, XWtext, YWtext),
                               draw_Text(Win, YWtext, XWtext, Text),
                               draw_Line(Win,pnt(YW1,XW1),pnt(YW2,XW2)),
                               T = XW2-4, B = XW2+4,
                               L = YW2-4, R = YW2+4,
                               Pen = pen(1 , ps_Solid, color_Red),
                               win_SetPen(Win, Pen),
                               draw Arc(Win, rct(L,T,R,B), YW2, R, YW2, R).
         check_arc(Win,_,Text,coor(Hprec,X1,Y1),coor(H,X2,Y2)):-
                               Hprec > H,!,
                               Pi = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795,
                               XendR = X1 + 2*(sin(2*Pi*Hprec/360) - sin(2*Pi*H/360)),
                               YendR = Y1 + 2*(cos(2*Pi*H/360) - cos(2*Pi*Hprec/360)),
```

```
Xend = val(integer, XendR),
             Yend = val(integer, YendR),
              convert(Win, X1, Y1, XW1, YW1),
              convert (Win, Xend, Yend, XWend, YWend),
              convert(Win, X2, Y2, XW2, YW2),
             Tr = 2 + X1 + 2*sin(2*Pi*Hprec/360),
             Rr = 2 + Y1 - 2*cos(2*Pi*Hprec/360),
             Ti = val(integer, Tr),
             Ri = val(integer, Rr),
             Bi = Ti - 4,
             Li = Ri - 4,
              convert (Win, Ti, Ri, T, R),
             convert (Win, Bi, Li, B, L),
             draw_Arc (Win, rct(L,T,R,B), YW1, XW1, YWend, XWend),
             draw Line(Win,pnt(YWend,XWend),pnt(YW2,XW2)),
             Xtext = (Xend + X2)div 2,
             Ytext = (Yend + Y2)div 2,
             convert(Win, Xtext, Ytext, XWtext, YWtext),
             draw Text(Win, YWtext, XWtext, Text),
             Ta = XW2-4, Ba = XW2+4,
             La = YW2-4, Ra = YW2+4,
             Pen = pen(1 , ps_Solid, color_Red),
             win SetPen(Win, Pen),
             draw_Arc(Win, rct(La, Ta, Ra, Ba), YW2, Ra, YW2, Ra).
    check_arc(Win,_,Text,coor(Hprec,X1,Y1),coor(H,X2,Y2)):-
             Hprec < H,!,
             Pi = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795,
             XendR = X1 - 2*(sin(2*Pi*Hprec/360) - sin(2*Pi*H/360)),
             YendR = Y1 - 2*(cos(2*Pi*H/360) - cos(2*Pi*Hprec/360)),
             Xend = val(integer, XendR),
             Yend = val(integer, YendR),
             convert (Win, X1, Y1, XW1, YW1),
             convert (Win, Xend, Yend, XWend, YWend),
             convert(Win, X2, Y2, XW2, YW2),
             Tr = 2 + X1 - 2*sin(2*Pi*Hprec/360),
             Rr = 2 + Y1 + 2*cos(2*Pi*Hprec/360),
             Ti = val(integer, Tr),
             Ri = val(integer,Rr),
             Bi = Ti - 4,
             Li = Ri - 4,
             convert(Win, Ti, Ri, T, R),
             convert (Win, Bi, Li, B, L),
             draw Arc (Win, rct(L,T,R,B), YWend, XWend, YW1, XW1),
             draw Line(Win,pnt(YWend,XWend),pnt(YW2,XW2)),
             Xtext = (Xend + X2)div 2,
             Ytext = (Yend + Y2)div 2,
             convert(Win, Xtext, Ytext, XWtext, YWtext),
             draw Text(Win, YWtext, XWtext, Text),
             Ta = XW2-4, Ba = XW2+4,
             La = YW2-4, Ra = YW2+4,
             Pen = pen(1 , ps Solid, color Red),
             win SetPen(Win, Pen),
             draw Arc(Win, rct(La, Ta, Ra, Ba), YW2, Ra, YW2, Ra).
    convert(Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW):-
             limit coordonates (XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
             RCT = win_GetClientRect(Win),
             RCT = rct(L, T, R, B),
              ((R-L)*(XMax-XMin)) \le ((YMax-YMin)*(B-T)),!,
             XW = ((XMax - 2*Xint + XMin)*(R - L) + (YMax - YMin)*(B - T))div (2*(YMax - YMin)*(B - T))div (2*(YMin)*(B - T))div (2*(YMin)*
YMin)),
```

```
YW = (Yint - YMin) * (R-L) div (YMax-YMin).
   convert(Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW):-
        limit coordonates (XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
       RCT = win GetClientRect(Win),
       RCT = rct(L,T,R,B),
        ((R-L)*(XMax-XMin)) >= ((YMax-YMin)*(B-T)),!,
       YW = ((2*Yint - YMax - YMin)*(B - T) div (XMax - XMin) + R - L) div 2,
       XW = (XMax - Xint)*(B - T) div (XMax - XMin).
   find_limits(Posit):-
       time_line(Posit,_,_,coor(_,X2,Y2)),!,
       retract(limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax)),
       compare limits (X2, Y2, XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax, 1),
       NewPosit=Posit+1,
       find limits (NewPosit).
  find limits():- .
       retract(limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax)),
       MinX = XMin - 1 - (XMax-XMin)*25 div 100,
       MaxX = XMax + 1 + (XMax-XMin)*25 div 100,
       MinY = YMin - 1 - (YMax-YMin)*25 div 100,
       MaxY = YMax + 1 + (YMax-YMin)*25 div 100,
       assert(limit coordonates(MinX,MaxX,MinY,MaxY)).
  compare limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,1):-
       X<XMin,!,
       compare_limits(X,Y,X,XMax,YMin,YMax,2).
  compare_limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,2):-
       X>XMax,!,
       compare limits(X,Y,XMin,X,YMin,YMax,3).
  compare limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,3):-
       Y<YMin,!,
       compare limits (X, Y, XMin, XMax, Y, YMax, 4).
  compare_limits(_,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,4):-
       Y>YMax,!,
       assert(limit_coordonates(XMin,XMax,YMin,Y)).
  compare_limits(_,_,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,4):-!,
       assert(limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax)).
  compare limits (X, Y, XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax, Comp):-!,
       NextComp = Comp + 1,
       compare limits(X,Y,XMin,XMax,YMin,YMax,NextComp).
  convert1(Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW):-
       limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
       RCT = win GetClientRect(Win),
       RCT = rct(L, T, R, B),
       ((R-L)*(XMax-XMin)) \le ((YMax-YMin)*(B-T)),!,
       Xint = ((B - 2*XW - T)*(YMax - YMin) + (R - L)*(XMax - XMin))div (2*(R - L)),
       Yint = YMin + YW*(YMax - YMin) div (R - L).
  convert1(Win, Xint, Yint, XW, YW):-
       limit coordonates(XMin, XMax, YMin, YMax),
       RCT = win GetClientRect(Win),
       RCT = rct(L, T, R, B),
       ((R-L)*(XMax-XMin)) >= ((YMax-YMin)*(B-T)),!,
       Yint = ((2*YW - R + L)*(XMax - XMin) div (B-T) + YMax + YMin) div 2,
       Xint = XMax - XW*(XMax - XMin) div (B-T).
predicates
  win_time_based_flights_eh : EHANDLER
```

%END Time Based Flights, e_MouseDown
%BEGIN Time Based Flights, e Update

win_time_based flights eh(Win,e Update(UpdateRct),0):-!,

```
TIME_BASED.PRO 7/29/1999
       draw_route(_Win,1),
       !.
%END Time Based Flights, e Update
%BEGIN Time Based Flights, e_LoseFocus
  win_time_based_flights_eh(_Win,e_LoseFocus,0):-!,
      win_destroy(_Win),
%END Time Based Flights, e LoseFocus
%BEGIN Time Based Flights, e_Size
  win_time_based_flights_eh(_Win,e_Size(_Width,_Height),0):-!,
      win_Invalidate(_Win),
ifdef use_tbar
      toolbar_Resize(_Win),
enddef
%END Time Based Flights, e_Size
%BEGIN Time Based Flights, e_Menu, Parent window
 win_time_based_flights_eh(Win,e_Menu(ID,CAS),0):-!,
      PARENT = win GetParent(Win),
      win SendEvent (PARENT, e Menu (ID, CAS)),
%END Time Based Flights, e_Menu, Parent window
%END_WIN Time Based Flights
```

```
Copyright (c) NPS
 Project: SCRIPT
 FileName: CHECK ALL MODEL.PRO
 Purpose: Generation of the Script file
 Written by: Joel Doleac
 Comments: This program is used to check the model. This function is called in
          the file 'script.pro' by the constant 'id edit check the model'.
          First, it checks if the keywords 'Initialization done' and
          'Shutdown' exist. Then, it takes a look at each keyword in the
          database and check if they are all at a right position.
include "script.inc"
include "script.con"
include "hlptopic.con"
predicates
  find_Posit_text(Integer,posit,text)
  check key exist (posit, text)
  take all_keyword(posit,posit,posit)
  nondeterm initialization text(text)
  nondeterm waypoint_control text(text)
  nondeterm time based control text(text)
  positioning logic(posit,text,posit,posit)
  compare(posit, posit, posit, posit)
  compare_not_zero(posit,posit,posit)
clauses
 check right model:-
       find Posit text(0, IPosit, "Initialization done"),
       check key exist (IPosit, "Initialization done"),
       find_Posit_text(0,SPosit,"Shutdown"),
       check_key_exist(SPosit, "Shutdown"),
       find_Posit_text(0, WPosit, "USE WAYPOINT CONTROL"),
       find Posit_text(0,TBPosit,"USE TIME BASED CONTROL"),
       take all keyword(0, WPosit, TBPosit).
  check_key_exist(0,Text):-!,
       format(Note, "The keyword '%' doesn't exist.", Text),
      dlg Error (Note).
  check key_exist(_,_).
  find Posit_text(Nb, NewNb, Text):-
      NewNb = Nb+1,
      keyword(NewNb, message(Text, _), _),!.
  find_Posit_text(Num, 0, _):-
       counter (Num), !.
  find Posit text(Nb, Posit, Text):-!,
      NewNb = Nb+1,
       find_Posit_text(NewNb, Posit, Text).
  take all keyword(Posit, WPosit, TBPosit):-
      NewPosit = Posit+1,
       keyword(NewPosit,message(Text,_),_),!,
      positioning_logic(NewPosit, Text, WPosit, TBPosit),
       take_all_keyword(NewPosit, WPosit, TBPosit).
  take_all_keyword(Num,_,_):-
       counter(Num),!.
```

```
positioning logic (Posit, "USE WAYPOINT CONTROL", , TBPosit):-
       TBPosit<>0,!,
       format(Note, "You cannot have a 'USE WAYPOINT CONTROL' (%) section and a
 'USE TIME BASED CONTROL' (%) section in the same script.", Posit, TBPosit),
       dlg Error(Note).
  positioning logic (Posit, "USE WAYPOINT CONTROL", WPosit, 0):-
       Posit<>WPosit,
       WPosit<>0,!,
       format(Note, "You cannot have two times a keyword 'USE WAYPOINT CONTROL'
 (% and %).", WPosit, Posit),
       dlg Error (Note).
  positioning logic(Posit, "USE TIME BASED CONTROL", 0, TBPosit):-
       Posit<>TBposit,
       TBPosit<>0,!,
       format(Note, "You cannot have two times a keyword 'USE TIME BASED CONTROL'
(% and %).", TBPosit, Posit),
       dlg Error (Note).
  positioning_logic(_,"USE WAYPOINT CONTROL",_,_):-!.
  positioning_logic(_,"USE TIME BASED CONTROL",_,_):-!.
  positioning_logic(Posit,Text,_,_):-
       not(initialization_text(Text)),
       not(waypoint_control_text(Text)),
       not(time_based_control_text(Text)),!,
       format (Note, "The keyword '%' (%) is not a declared keyword.", Text, Posit),
       dlg Error (Note).
  positioning logic(Posit, Text, , ):-
       not(initialization_text(Text)),
       not(waypoint_control_text(Text)),
       not(time based control text(Text)),!,
       format(Note, "The keyword '%' (%) doesn't exist.", Text, Posit),
       dlg Error (Note).
  positioning_logic(Posit,Text,0,0):-
       not(initialization_text(Text)),!,
       format (Note, "You cannot put the keyword '%' (%) in the initialization
section.", Text, Posit),
       dlg Error(Note).
  positioning logic(Posit, Text, WPosit, 0):-
       WPosit<>0,
       Posit < WPosit,
       not(initialization text(Text)),!,
       format (Note, "You cannot put the keyword '%' (%) in the initialization
section.", Text, Posit),
      dlg_Error(Note).
  positioning_logic(Posit,Text,WPosit,0):-
       WPosit<>0,
       Posit > WPosit,
       not(waypoint control text(Text)),!,
       format(Note, "You cannot put the keyword '%' (%) in the 'USE WAYPOINT
CONTROL' section.", Text, Posit),
      dlg Error (Note).
 positioning logic(Posit, Text, 0, TBPosit):-
       TBPosit<>0,
       Posit < TBPosit,
      not(initialization text(Text)),!,
       format(Note, "You cannot put the keyword '%' (%) in the initialization
section.", Text, Posit),
```

```
dlg Error (Note).
  positioning_logic(Posit,Text,0,TBPosit):-
       TBPosit<>0,
       Posit > TBPosit,
       not(time_based_control_text(Text)),!,
       format (Note, "You cannot put the keyword '%' (%) in the 'USE TIME BASED
CONTROL' section.", Text, Posit),
       dlg_Error(Note).
  positioning logic(Posit, "Set screw speed",_,_):-
       find Posit text(0, SetVolt, "Set screw voltage"),
       SetVolt<>0,!,
       format(Note, "You cannot put the keywords 'Set screw speed' (%) and 'Set
screw voltage' (%) in the same script.", Posit, SetVolt),
       dlg Error (Note).
  positioning logic(Posit, "Set screw speed from file",_,_):-
       find Posit text(0,SetVolt,"Set screw voltage"),
       SetVolt<>0,!,
       format(Note, "You cannot put the keywords 'Set screw speed from file' (%)
and 'Set screw voltage' (%) in the same script.", Posit, SetVolt),
       dlg_Error(Note).
  positioning_logic(Posit, "Start screw speed control",_,_):-
       find_Posit_text(0,SetPosit,"Set screw speed"),
       find_Posit_text(0,SetFilePosit,"Set screw speed from file"),
       compare (Posit, SetPosit, SetFilePosit, Min),
       Min >= Posit,!,
       format(Note, "The screw speed control cannot start (%) if 'Set screw
speed' doesn't exist.", Posit),
       dlg_Error(Note).
  positioning_logic(Posit, "Start flight heading control",__,_):-
       find_Posit_text(0,SetPosit,"Set flight heading"),
       compare not zero (Posit, SetPosit, Min),
       Min >= Posit,!,
       format(Note, "The flight heading control cannot start (%) if 'Set flight
heading' doesn't exist.", Posit),
       dlg_Error(Note).
  positioning_logic(Posit, "Start flight depth control",_,_):-
       find_Posit_text(0,SetPosit,"Set flight depth"),
       compare_not_zero(Posit, SetPosit, Min),
       Min >= Posit,!,
       format(Note, "The flight depth control cannot start (%) if 'Set flight
depth' doesn't exist.", Posit),
       dlg Error (Note).
  positioning logic(Posit, "Start screw voltage control",_,_):-
       find Posit text(0, SetPosit, "Set screw voltage"),
       compare not zero (Posit, SetPosit, Min),
       Min >= Posit,!,
       format(Note, "The screw voltage control cannot start (%) if 'Set screw
voltage' doesn't exist.",Posit),
       dlg Error (Note).
  positioning_logic(Posit, "Start fixed plane control",_,_):-
       find_Posit_text(0,SetPosit,"Set fixed plane angles"),
       compare not zero (Posit, SetPosit, Min),
       Min >= Posit,!,
       format(Note, "The fixed plane control cannot start (%) if 'Set fixed plane
angles' doesn't exist.", Posit),
       dlg_Error(Note).
  positioning logic (Posit, "Initialization done", WPosit, 0):-
       Posit<>WPosit-1,!,
```

```
format (Note, "The keyword 'Initialization done' (%) has to be the end of
the initialization section. It has to be placed just before 'USE WAYPOINT
CONTROL' (%).", Posit, WPosit),
      dlg Error (Note).
  positioning_logic(Posit, "Initialization done", 0, TBPosit):-
      Posit<>TBPosit-1,!,
       format (Note, "The keyword 'Initialization done' (%) has to be the end of
the initialization section. It has to be placed just before 'USE TIME BASED
CONTROL' (%)", Posit, TBPosit),
      dlg_Error(Note).
 positioning_logic(Posit, "Shutdown", _, _):-
      not(counter(Posit)),!,
      format (Note, "The keyword 'Shutdown' (%) has to be at the end of the
script.", Posit),
      dlg Error (Note).
 positioning_logic(_,_,_,_).
  compare(_,SetPosit,SetPosFile,SetPosit):-
      SetPosit<>0,
      SetPosFile<>0,
      SetPosit < SetPosFile,!.</pre>
  compare( ,SetPosit, 0, SetPosit):-
      SetPosit <> 0,!.
 compare( ,SetPosit,SetPosFile,SetPosFile):-
      SetPosit<>0,
      SetPosFile<>0,
      SetPosFile < SetPosit,!.
 compare(_,0,SetPosFile,SetPosFile):-
      SetPosFile <> 0,!.
 compare (Posit, 0, 0, Posit).
 compare_not_zero(Posit, 0, Posit):-!.
 compare_not_zero(_,SetPosit,SetPosit):-!.
 initialization_text(Text):-
      Text = "Turn on ADV power";
      Text = "Turn off ADV power";
      Text = "Turn on sonar power";
      Text = "Turn off sonar power";
      Text = "Get flight controller gains";
      Text = "Get motor controller gains";
      Text = "Set max depth";
      Text = "Set min battery voltage";
      Text = "Initialize boards";
      Text = "Turn on prop power";
      Text = "Turn off prop power";
      Text = "Zero gyros and depth cell";
      Text = "Zero depth cell";
      Text = "Start depth filter";
      Text = "Ignore leak check";
      Text = "Ignore voltage check";
      Text = "Wait";
      Text = "Initialization done";
      Text = "Shutdown".
 waypoint control text(Text):-
      Text = "Set screw speed";
      Text = "Set screw speed from file";
      Text = "Start screw speed control";
      Text = "Stop screw speed control";
```

```
Text = "Start depth error filter";
    Text = "Start heading error filter";
    Text = "Surface";
    Text = "Set screw voltage";
    Text = "Start screw voltage control";
    Text = "Set waypoint XY";
    Text = "Set waypoint GPS";
    Text = "Shutdown".
time_based_control_text(Text):-
    Text = "Set screw speed";
    Text = "Set screw speed from file";
    Text = "Start screw speed control";
    Text = "Stop screw speed control";
    Text = "Set flight heading";
    Text = "Start flight heading control";
    Text = "Stop flight heading control";
    Text = "Set flight depth";
    Text = "Start flight depth control";
    Text = "Stop flight depth control";
    Text = "Set flight duration";
    Text = "Start depth error filter";
    Text = "Start heading error filter";
    Text = "Surge control on";
    Text = "Surge control off";
    Text = "Heading and sway control";
    Text = "Submerge";
    Text = "Rotate";
    Text = "Surface";
    Text = "Set screw voltage";
    Text = "Start screw voltage control";
    Text = "Set fixed plane angles";
    Text = "Start fixed plane control";
    Text = "Shutdown".
```

INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST

1.	Defense Technical Information Center	. 2
2.	Dudley Knox Library Naval Postgraduate School 411 Dyer Rd. Monterey, California 92943-5101	. 2
3.	Dr. Donald P. Brutzman, Code UW/Br Undersea Warfare Academic Group Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5100	. 1
4.	Dr. Anthony J. Healey, Code ME/Hy	. 1
5.	Dr. David Marco, Code ME/Ma	. 1
6.	Dr. Tom Curtin Office of Naval Research (ONR) 800 North Quincy Street Arlington, Virginia 22217	. 1
7.	CDR Michael J. Holden, USN, Code CS/Hm Computer Science Department Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5100	1
8.	ENIT	3
9.	Joël Doléac	1

10. Didier Léandri	1
"Le Bel Air" esc4	
av du 4 Septembre	
65000 Tarbes, France	•
11. Caroline Deltheil	
Résidence Pullman	
13 rue de l'Hourtoulane	•
66000 Perpignan, France	
12. Research Office, Code 09	
Naval Postgraduate School	
Monterey, CA 93943-5000	